

REPORT
ON THE
Administration
OF THE
DUNGARPUR STATE

FOR THE
year 1942-43
(Vikrami 1999-2000).



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

DUNGARPUR

SHRI LAKSHMAN BIJAYA PRINTING PRESS.

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To

His Highness,

Rai-Rayan Mahimahendra Maharajadhiraja,

Maharawal Shri Sir Lakshman Singhji Bahadur,

K. C. S. I.

May it please Your Highness,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Dungarpur State for the year 1942-43 [Vikrami 1999-2000].

I have the honour to be,

Your Highness,

Your Highness' most obedient servant,

Virbhadra Singh,

Maharaj,

Dated, Dungarpur, }
the 21st Dec. 1944 }

Musahib-i-Ala, Dungarpur State.

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CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. The State is situated in the south of Rajputana between 23°20' and 24°1' north latitude and 72°32' and 74°23' east longitude. It is bounded on the north by Udaipur (Mewar); on the west by Idar; on the south by Lunawara, Kadana and Sant; and on the east by Banswara.

Situation

2. The country, though fairly open in the south and east, consists for the most part of rocky hills covered with jungles. The hills attain no great height, the highest peak which is in the extreme north-west, is only 1,811 feet above the sea. In the eastern half, the land gradually slopes to the Mahi river and much of it is very fertile. The only perennial rivers are the Mahi and the Som, but there are several other streams such as Jakham, Majam, Vatrak, Bhadar, Moran, Gangli, Sapan and Veriganga.

Physical Aspects

3. The area of the State is 1,460 square miles and the population according to the census of 1941, is 2,74,282 souls consisting of 1,39,241 males and 1,35,041 females. There are 2,59,149 Hindus, 6,047 Jains, 9,068 Musalmans and 18 of other religions. The gross revenue of the State is Rs. 15,41,000 and the expenditure Rs. 13,81,000. The State pays a tribute of Rs. 17,500 to the British Government as stipulated under Article 9 of the Treaty of 1818.

Area, Population, Income and Expenditure.

4. No railway traverses any part of the State. The nearest railway stations, Udaipur and Talod are 67 and 82 miles respectively from the Capital. There are metalled roads within the Municipal limits of the Capital and from Dungarpur to Kherwara. The work of metalling the Dungarpur-Sagwara-Galiakot road is in progress. There is a net work of fair weather roads for wheeled traffic throughout the State, which is kept in good order. Regular motor services run from Dungarpur to Sagwara, to Galiakot, to Kherwara, to Banswara via Sabla, to Dohad via Galiakot and to Modasa via Ratanpur.

Communications.

5. Dungarpur, Sagwara and Galiakot are served by combined Post and Telegraph Offices; Sabla, Bankora and Aspnr are served by Departmental offices. There is a State Postal Service between the Capital and important villages. Postal facilities for the interior are being extended.

Posts and Telegraphs.

6. The Rulers are the head of the Ahara branch of the illustrious Guhilot (Sisodia) clan of Rajputs. The Guhilots are the most celebrated of the Thirtysix Royal Races of India and are descended from Shri Ram, the Hero of the Ramayan. The House of Dungarpur represents the eldest branch of the House of Mewar.

Dynasty.

7. The State was founded in Samvat 1228 Vikrami (A.D. 1171), when Rawal Samant Singhji, Ruler of Chittor and the eldest son of Rawal Kshem Singhji, left his patrimony and after slaying Chourasimal, conquered the territory of Vagad, which is now divided into the two States of Dungarpur and Banswara. Maharawal Udai Singhji I, who fell fighting gallantly against Babar at the battle of Khanwa in A. D. 1527, divided his territories between his two sons; the elder son, Prithvirajji, retained the western portion, Dungarpur, while the younger son, Jagmalji, received the eastern portion, subsequently known as Banswara. The Rulers of Dungarpur also enjoyed high izzat and dignity during the Moghul period. The Emperor Shahjehan conferred on Maharawal Punjrajji the insignia of the Mahi maratib together with Dedh-Hazari Mansab and a Zat of 1500 Sowars. In 1818, Maharawal Jaswant Singhji II, concluded a Treaty of perpetual friendship, alliance and unity of interests with the British Government.

THE RULER.

8. His Highness Rai-i-Rayyan Mahimahendra Maharajadhiraj Maharawal Shri Sir Lakshman Singhji Bahadur, K. C. S. I., is the 31st Ruler of the State. His Highness was born on the 7th March, 1908 and succeeded to the Gadi on the 15th November, 1918. He was married in 1921 to a daughter of the Raja Sahib of Bhinga in U. P. from whom His Highness has one Baijilal Sahiba. In 1928, His Highness was married a second time to the second daughter of His Late Highness Maharaja Shri Madan Singhji Bahadur of Kishengarh, from whom His Highness has an Heir Apparent, two Maharaj Kumars and three Baijilal Sahibas.

The Ruling Family

9. The Heir Apparent, Maharaj Kumar Shri Mahipal Singhji Bahadur was born on the 14th August, 1931, and Maharaj Kumar Shri Jai Singhji Sahib and Maharaj Kumar Shri Raj Singhji Sahib were born on the 19th May, 1934 and 19th December, 1935 respectively.

10. The education of Shri Baijilal Sahibas is looked after by a Governess-Companion and the Raj Pandit. Thakur Uday Vir Singh, M.A., LL.B., assisted by other teachers is entrusted with the education of Shri Maharaj Kumars.

11. His Highness has one sister, who is married to Maharaj Kumar Shri Pratap Singhji Bahadur, the Heir Apparent of Wankaner State.

12. His Highness has three brothers. Maharaj Shri Virbhadra Singhji Sahib of Punjpur, M.A. (Oxon), is working as Musahib-i-Ala in the State. Maharaj Shri Nagendra Singhji Sahib of Karauli, B.A. (Cantab), I. C. S., is posted in the Central Provinces. Maharaj

Pradyumna Singhji Sahib of Varsinghpur obtained the degree of M. Sc. (Agri.) at the Lyallpur Agricultural College during the year.

13. The 36th Birthday of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur was celebrated in the usual manner on the 11th March, 1943. A salute of 15 guns was fired, rewards were distributed to the State servants for good work, prisoners were released, the poor were fed and prayers were offered in temples and mosques. There was general rejoicing among His Highness' subjects throughout the State.

14. The auspicious occasion of the Birthday of His Majesty the King Emperor was celebrated as usual on the 2nd June, 1943. The poor were fed and prayers were offered in places of worship.

15. (1) His Highness proceeded to Delhi on the 11th November, 1942, to attend the meetings of the National Defence Council and returned to the Capital on the 13th November.

(2) His Highness visited Ajmer from the 22nd to 25th November 1942, in connection with the Prize-giving ceremony of the Mayo College.

(3) His Highness proceeded to Bikaner from Ajmer on the 26th November, 1942 to inquire after the health of His Late Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Bikaner and returned to Dungarpur on the 1st December.

(4) His Highness visited Bombay from 20th to 23rd December 1942.

(5) His Highness conducted an inspection tour in the State from the 19th to the 29th January, 1943.

(6) On the 9th February, 1943, His Highness proceeded to Bikaner to pay a condolence visit on the sad occasion of the demise of His Late Highness the Maharaja Sahib and returned on the 11th February, 1943.

(7) His Highness proceeded to Delhi on the 24th February, 1943 to see His Excellency the Viceroy.

(8) On the 26th February, His Highness left Delhi for Jodhpur to participate in the wedding celebrations of the Heir Apparent of Jodhpur State and returned to Dungarpur on the 8th March, 1943.

(9) His Highness left for Kotah on the 17th April, 1943, and returned on the 25th April, 1943.

(10) His Highness proceeded to Bombay on the 21st August, 1943, to attend the formal and informal

His Highness' Birthday.

His Majesty the King Emperor's Birthday.

Movements of His Highness.

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His Highness' Birthday.

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- (9) His Highness left for Kotah on the 17th April, 1943, and returned on the 25th April, 1943.
- (10) His Highness proceeded to Bombay on the 21st August, 1943, to attend the formal and informal

meetings of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes and returned on the 28th August, 1943.

(11) His Highness visited Bombay from the 19th to the 27th September, 1943.

His Highness' Charities.

16. In the year under report, His Highness' personal charities amounted to Rs. 11,228/-, out of which Rs. 1,391/- were given for educational purposes.

Notable Events.

17. The Betrothal of Baijilal Sahiba Shri Rajendra Kunwariji Sahiba with Yuvaraj Shri Dharmendra Singhji Sahib, Heir Apparent of Muli State, was performed at Muli on the 7th May, 1943. The Dungarpur deputation which went to Muli to perform the Tilak ceremony consisted of Thakur Nahar Singhji of Ora, Pt. Bhanwarlal Sharma, Mir Munshi, and Mr. Goverdhanlal Garg, Muntazim, Revenue Department.

Dungarpur War Board.

18. The tenth meeting of the Dungarpur War Board was held on the 16th May, 1943. His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur was graciously pleased to preside. With a view to accelerate the war efforts of the State and to raise and collect subscriptions from Jagirdars, officials and the people, nine resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Sub-Committees.

19. In accordance with one of the resolutions, a War Fund Sub-Committee for the Capital was appointed with the following personnel:—

(1) Chowdhary Krishnanand, M.A., Head Master, Shri Maharawal High School	...	President
(2) Shah Mohanlalji, President, Municipal Board	...	Member
(3) Munshi Mohammad Ismail Khan, Superintendent of Customs and Excise	...	"
(4) Mr. Bijaylal Jain B. Com., State Auditor	...	"
(5) Kotadia Nan Chand, Munim Shri Ramchandra Lakshman Bank	...	"
(6) Vakliaria Dadam Chand Nagar Seth	...	"
(7) Mulla Gulam Ali, Member of the Councils	...	"
(8) Goswami Harigiri, B. A.,	...	"
(9) Bohra Abdul Husain Motiwala	...	"

20. For Sagwara and Galiakot, it was resolved that the Sub-Committees appointed in the previous year should continue to function during the year under report.

21. These three Sub-Committees raised and collected handsome contributions from the public in their respective areas.

Contributions.

22. During the year under report Rs. 59,798-7-6 were contributed to the various funds as detailed below:—

(1) His Excellency the Viceroy's War			
Purposes Fund	...	Rs. 50,000-	0-0
(2) Red Cross Society Fund	...	Rs. 5,000-	0-0
(3) Amenities for troops overseas	...	Rs. 142-13-0	
(4) Labour Gang	...	Rs. 468-	5-0
(5) Miscellaneous	...	Rs. 4,187-	5-6
Total	...	Rs. 59,798 -	7-6

23. The following statement gives a complete picture of the State's financial War Effort up to the 30th September, 1943 :—

(1) His Excellency the Viceroy's War			
Purposes Fund	...	Rs. 1,75,101-	0-0
(2) Red Cross Society Fund	...	Rs. 8,100-	0-0
(3) St. Dustan's Section of the			
Viceroy's War Purposes Fund	...	Rs. 2,500-	0-0
(4) Her Excellency's Silver Trinket			
Fund	...	Rs. 640-	0-0
(5) Hellenic War Fund	...	Rs. 100-	0-0
(6) Amenities for troops overseas	...	Rs. 960-	6-0
(7) Expenses incurred in connection			
with the State's labour gang	...	Rs. 2,806-	4-0
(8) The Government of India Defence			
Bonds and Loans	...	Rs. 20,000-	0-0
(9) Miscellaneous	...	Rs. 5,034-12-0	
Total	...	Rs. 2,15,242-	6-6

24. His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur has placed his personal services and the entire resources of his State at the disposal of His Majesty the King Emperor from the very beginning of the war.

25. Over 500 recruits from the State have spontaneously enlisted in the Indian Army and in the regular units of the Indian State Forces of adjoining States as combatants. Presumably, several combatants are overseas on active service.

26. The State sent to a British Indian Province a labour gang, consisting of one Gang-Commander and fifty labourers, to make roads of military importance. The gang which left Dungarpur on the 5th May, 1943, returned on the 10th December, 1943, after remaining outside for a period of six months. On arrival the gang was accorded a warm reception and entertained with a garden party on behalf of Shri Bijay Paltan.

Labour Gang.

27. The State has lent to the Government of India one steam road-roller. Certain types of dresses, shoes, a radio-set and other miscellaneous articles, costing approximately Rs. 3,000/- were contributed by His Highness personally to the White Elephant Stall, Abu, in response to Lady Lothian's appeal. His Highness further donated

Other contributions.

a pair of Binoculars for use of military officers on Field Service and sent one lac local 'biris' for Indian Soldiers abroad.

Red Cross Work-Party.

28. The State placed a further order during the year for Red Cross units and wool with the Honorary Joint Secretary, Red Cross Society, Rajputana Branch Abu. The Units are finished here according to instructions received from the Branch Office, Abu, and are sent to the Assistant Red Cross Commissioner, Red Cross Depot, Town Hall, Bombay. Wollen gloves, scarfs and balaclava helmets are also prepared as per samples obtained and are despatched to the above address. Ladies, particu'larly, the mistresses of Shri Devendra Kanya Pathshala took keen interest in preparing woollen articles.

Military Budget.

29. The Military budget of the State during the year ending 1938-39 i.e before the War broke out amounted to Rs. 23,143/- while during the year ending 1942-43 it amounted to Rs. 36,485/-. Thus due to war conditions the State has increased its military budget by 58%.

Police Budget.

30. Due to war conditions expenditure of the Police Force has also considerably increased. The annual expenditure on the State Police in the year 1938-39 amounted to Rs. 46,798/- while Rs. 69,732/- were provided during the year 1942-43. This shows an increase of 49 per cent.

Facilities and concessions to soldiers and their children.

31. The State has promulgated Rules providing for free education and grant of scholarships in deserving cases, to the children of State soldiers employed on active service. Similarly the "soldiers Litigation Act" has been enacted which protects the interests of the soldiers and their families in any judicial or revenue proceedings conducted against them during their absence.

Civil Supplies.

32. The principal food-grains, such as wheat and maize as well as essential commodities such as sugar, salt and kerosene oil are sold under State control and are made available at all times to every one of His Highness' subjects. The rates of these articles are moderate and considerably lower than those prevailing in the neighbouring States and British India. Standard cloth is also sold through the Agents appointed by the State.

Anti-Inflation measures.

33. The State's Anti-inflation policy would merit the unqualified gratitude of the entire mass of His Highness' subjects in these very hard times. The customs tariff is so regulated that the needy gets his necessities without trouble and the trading community is left with the least margin for profiteering. The low rates of food-grains obtaining in the State are nowhere to be found and other essential commodities sold under State control are obtainable at reasonable cost without hardship. The cloth market is governed by Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order. Forward business in oil seeds and cotton is restricted by the provisions of the Forward Contracts

Prohibition Order. Consequently, inflation is at a discount in the State. On the contrary, the State's policy in general and the regulation of prices of food-grains in particular have contributed towards the checking of inflation beyond the limits of this State.

34. The Dungarpur Rajyapatra (State Gazette) is being freely utilised for publishing Acts, Orders and Ordinances of the Government of India as well as of His Highness' Government in order to keep the people in touch with the emergency legislation in force. Information of Allied Victories is also regularly published in order to acquaint the people with the latest war conditions. Communiques and Press Notes relating to War are given wide publicity.

35. On suitable occasions His Highness' subjects belonging to all castes and creeds, are invited to offer prayers to God Almighty for the ultimate victory of the Allied Arms.

36. The Dungarpur Civic Guards were regularly drilled and received instruction in Air raid precaution work and First Aid. Regular lectures were given by the A. R. P. Instructor.

37. Pt. Ram Charan Misra continued to work as the Chief Organiser of the National War Front Movement in the State upto February, 1943, when he retired. His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur was graciously pleased to appoint Mr. Goverdhan Lal Garg, B. A., as the Chief Organiser for the State in his place.

38. The Organisation continued to do propaganda by means of posters and meetings. Pamphlets and other literature including portraits of Their Majesties the King and Queen which were received from the Head Quarters of the Movement, were freely distributed. A special Book-Mark bearing the National War Front pledge and calendar was designed by the Organiser.

39. On the 21st May, 1943 the African Victory Day was celebrated by distribution of food to the poor by the State, prayers were offered in temples and mosques for an early and complete victory of the Allied Nations and the day was observed as a public holiday.

40. The United Nations Flag Day was celebrated on the 14th June, 1943. In the morning a procession of the Civic Guard, the State Army and the Police was formed at the Police Head Quarters and paraded through the city. In the evening a mass meeting was held in the compound of the High School, the buildings of which were decorated with bunting, the Union Jack and the State Flag. The flags of the United Nations were not available for the occasion. The meeting was addressed by the Chairman, Rao Bahadur Chunilalji Setalwad, the Judicial Minister, and the State Officers including the Chief Organiser and Head Master. Some respectable members of the Public also addressed the meeting.

War publicity.

Victory Prayers.

Civic Guard.

National War Front.

Propaganda.

Victory Day.

Flag Day.

41. Propaganda on behalf of the Grow More Food Campaign was carried out through Revenue Department and the Department of Agriculture which was set up during the year under report. The cultivators were given good seeds and implements for digging wells and were encouraged to make good manure and to keep their live stock healthy with the aid of the State Veterinary Surgeon.

42. Magic Lantern Slides were shown to the school boys and the people of the Capital. These were purely of general interest such as causes and prevention of diseases, rebuilding of Village India, Indian troops overseas, Our fighters in the Making etc.

43. Inflation which has caused such hardship in British India has not affected the State to the same extent. Prices of cloth shot up during the year but on receipt of Standard Cloth they were forced down by more than 50 per cent. Prices of food stuffs have been controlled by the State successfully and all food grains are freely available. Shortage of small coin became acute during the year but the State took timely action by launching prosecutions and punishing hoarders of small coin which had the immediate effect of relieving the shortage and none is being experienced now.

44. So far the State has been the only purchaser of Defence Bonds; efforts are however being made to put the Small Savings Scheme into operation.

45. The Chief Organiser attended the rally held at Ajmer in March and the All India Chief Organisers' rally held at Indore in October.

46. The organisation has all along done its best to maintain the morale of the people and thus strengthen the Home Front.

47. The following distinguished guests visited Dungarpur in the course of the year under report :—

<p>(1) Lt. Col. G. B. Williams, Political Agent in Mewar and Southern Rajputana States.</p> <p>(2) The Hon'ble Lt. Col. G. V. B. Gillan, Resident for Rajputana, accompanied by Mrs. Gillan and Mr. Worth.</p> <p>(3) Maharaj Shri Lal Singhji Sahib of Banswara.</p>	<p>} 1st November to 4th November, 1942; 10th to 14th January, 1943 and again from 5th to 7th February, 1943, accompanied by Mrs. Williams.</p> <p>} 10th to 14th January, 1943 and 29th to 30th August, 1943.</p> <p>} 1st to 2nd February, 1943; 8th to 9th May, 1943 and 3rd to 5th August, 1943.</p>
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(4) Raolji Shri Gambhir Singhji } 10th to 11th March, 1943.
 'Sahib of Malpur.

(5) Lt. Col. G. Kirkbride. } 14th to 16th March, 1943
 } and 29th to 30th August,
 } 1943.

(6) Maharaj Kumar Shri
 Chandraveer Singhji Bahadur, } 24th March to 6th April,
 Heir Apparent of } 1943.
 Banswara.

(7) Maharaj Shri Chhatra Singhji } 5th to 6th April, 1943.
 Sahib of Banswara.

(8) Maharaj Shri Mandhata
 Singhji Bahadur, C. S. I. of } 21st to 23rd May, 1943.
 Shivpuri (Bikaner).

48. The Hon'ble Lt. Col. G. V. B. Gillan, C. I. E., took over charge of the office of the Resident for Rajputana on the 1st October, 1942 from the Hon'ble Sir Arthur Lothian, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., I.C.S., on the latter's transfer as Resident in Hyderabad.

Political

49. Lt. Col. G. B. Williams, M. C. continued to hold charge of the office of the Political Agent in Mewar and Southern Rajputana States up to the forenoon of the 21st February, 1943, when he was relieved by Lt. Col. G. Kirkbride, who remained in charge up to the end of the year under report.

CHAPTER II.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

1. Ijlæs-i-Alia Shri Huzur Darbar.

50. Applications for mercy and all appeals and revision applications against the decisions of the High Court, the Raj Prabandh Karini Sabha, the Raj Shasan Sabha and the Amatya Karyalaya lie in Ijlæs-i-Alia, to His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur, who is the fountain head of all authority and justice in the State.

2. The Raj Shasan Sabha or the Legislative Council.

51. The Sabha is composed of nominated Sardars, State Officials and prominent citizens. Maharaj Shri Virbhadra Singhji Sahib, M.A. (Oxon), the Diwan, was the President and the following were members of the Sabha :—

1. Thakur Sangram Singhji				
	of Peith,	Tazimi	Jagirdar	Member.
2. Thakur Nahar Singhji of Ora,		„	„	„
3. Thakur Fateh Singhji of Solaj,		„	„	„
4. Thakur Umaid Singhji of				
	Padla-Sakam,	„	„	„
5. Mr. Govind Prasad, Revenue Officer			Official	Member.
6. Pandit Bhanwarlal Sharma, B.A., LL.B.,		Mir Munshi,	„	„
7. Thakur Dalal Singh of Kheda				
	Kachwasa,		Jagirdar	Member.
8. Thakur Gunian Singh of Padla-Thoor,		„	„	„
9. Vakharia Dadamchand, Nagar Seth,			Public	Member.
10. Davda Nathulal,	..	..	„	„
11. Mulla Gulani Ali,	..	..	„	„
12. Davra Hiralal,	..	..	„	„
13. Doshi Gulabchand,	..	..	„	„

52. The Sabha is a legislative body. A list of laws in force in the State is given in Appendix II. In the year under report, the following laws were passed and received the sanction of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur :—

1. The Ancient Monuments' Preservation Act.
2. The Dungarpur Penalties Enhancement Ordinance, 1942.
3. The Dungarpur Collective Fines Amendment Ordinance (Ordinance No. V of 1942)
4. The Dungarpur Collective Fines Second Amendment Ordinance (Ordinance No. VI of 1942)
5. The Dungarpur Legal Tender (Inscribed Notes) Ordinance, 1942, (Ordinance No. VII of 1942)
6. The Dungarpur State Soldiers' Litigation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1943 (Ordinance No. I of 1943)

7. The Dungarpur Collective Fines (Amendment) Ordinance, 1943 (Ordinance No. II of 1943)
8. The Dungarpur Explosive Substances Ordinance, 1943 (Ordinance No. III of 1943)
9. The Dungarpur Penalties (Enhancement) Amendment Ordinance, 1943 (Ordinance No. IV of 1943)
10. The Dungarpur Essential Services' (Maintenance) Ordinance (Ordinance No. V of 1943).

3. The Raj Prabandhkarini Sabha or the Executive Council.

53. At the close of the year the Raj Prabandhkarini Sabha consisted of the President, Maharaj Shri Virbhadra Singhji Sahib M. A. (Oxon), Musahib-i-Ala and the following 8 members :—

1. Thakur Sangram Singhji of Peith,	Jagirdar Member
2. Thakur Nahar Singhji of Oda,	" "
3. Mr. Govind Prasad, Revenue Officer,	Official "
4. Pandit Bhanwir Lal Sharma, B.A., LL.B.,	Mir Munshi, "
5. Shah Mohanlalji	Public "
6. Vakharia Dadamchand, Nagar Seth,	" "
7. Davda Nathulal,	" "
8. Mulla Gulam Ali,	" "

54. The Sabha held 7 sittings. One hundred and fifty-seven (157) cases came up of which 128 were disposed of by the Sabha and the remaining 29 were submitted to Ijlas-i-Alia Shri Huzur Darbar for orders.

4. The Amatya Karyalaya.

55. Maharaj Shri Virbhadra Singhji Sahib M. A. (Oxon) continued as Musahib-i-Ala and Diwan throughout the year. Pandit Rancharan Misra, Private Secretary and Mr. Govind Prasad, Revenue Officer, officiated for the Maharaj Sahib during his absence.

56. The following statement shows the work done by the Amatya Karyalaya during the year under report :—

Description of work	No. of papers or cases
1. Papers submitted by the Revenue, Customs, Excise, Forest, Police, and other departments. ...	16,951
2. Papers in which final orders were passed by the Amatya Karyalaya	16,106
3. Papers submitted to Ijlas-i-Alia Shri Huzur Darbar	673
4. Cases submitted to the Executive Council ..	175
5. Foreign and Political correspondence	10,505

57. Mr. P. K. Shunglu, M. A., LL.B., worked as Special Officer up to 10th August, 1943, when he resigned. The post of Special Officer has since been abolished.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

I. The Army.

Personnel.

58. Commanding Officer Shri Bijay Paltan—Subedar Baij Nath Misra.

Fauj Bakshi—Mir. Babulal Shrivastava.

(1) SHRI BIJAY PALTAN.

59. The Shri Bijay Paltan continued to remain under the direct supervision of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur. The Paltan consists of :—

(i) One Infantry Company, (ii) The Signalling Section and (iii) the Band.

60. The rank and file of the Paltan were regularly drilled. They also played games such as foot-ball, tug-of-war, vault-horse, high jump, long jump, etc.,

P. T. and Games.

61. Ghanendra Singh continued to be the Instructor-Jamadar of the Paltan. To assist the Instructor-Jamadar Kesar Singh was added to the staff during the year.

62. The Signalling section and the Band did satisfactory work during the year.

Promotions.

63. His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur was graciously pleased to grant promotions in rank and pay to deserving candidates. His Highness was further graciously pleased to raise the grades of pay of Jamadars and to enhance the rates of travelling allowances.

Grocer's shop.

64. The grocer's shop, under the supervision of the Commanding Officer provided all practicable facilities to the personnel of the Paltan.

Store.

65. The Store at Head-quarters supplied uniforms and other requirements to the officers and rank and file.

Quarter-guard.

66. Particular attention was paid to the maintenance of discipline in the force. Habitual offenders were properly dealt with.

Expenditure.

67. The total expenditure incurred on the Paltan during the year under report amounted to Rs. 27,615-9-5 as compared with Rs. 27,054-5-2 of the last year.

Strength.

68. The following statement gives the full strength of the Paltan as it stood on the 30th September, 1943.

Commanding Officer	..
Jamadars	..
Instructor	..

Band Master	...	...	1
Havildars	...	...	10
Naiks	...	...	9
Lance Naiks	...	...	12
Buglers	...	...	6
Sepoys	...	...	113
Recruits	...	...	45
Barber	...	...	1
Bhisti	...	...	1
Sweeper	...	...	1
			—
			205

70. The Paltan is equipped with 75 single loading .303 bore rifles, 84 magazine rifles of .303 bore and 23 muskets of .410 bore.

Arms.

71. Practice in target shooting was regularly given.

(2) THE FAUJ.

72. The Fauj or Sirbandi consists of the following:—

Strength.

Subedar	...	...	1
Cashier	...	...	1
Havildars	...	...	4
Sepoys	...	...	25
			—

Total ... 30

73. The Fauj is armed with swords and is employed on duty at the Old Palace and the Zanani Deodhis.

Arms.

74. The total expenditure incurred on the Fauj was Rs. 3,175-2-0 as compared with Rs. 3,017-9-0 of the last year.

Expenditure.

(3) THE RISALA KHAS.

75. The Risala Khas consists of :—

Strength.

Dafedar	...	...	1
Sowars	...	...	23
Camel Sowars	...	...	5

76. Dafedar Shiv Lal resigned on the 1st April 1944.

Dafedar.

77. The Sowars have Khaki uniforms and are employed as mounted Police. They also provide escorts to the Members of the Ruling Family and carry the State Dak.

Uniform.

78. For disobedience and absence from duty ten sowars were fined.

Punishments.

79. The expenditure incurred on the Risala Khas during the year amounted to Rs. 4,927-11-0 as compared with Rs. 4,924-6-0 of the previous year.

Expenditure.

(4) ARTILLERY.

80. The Artillery consists of 1 Havildar and 4 gunners.

Expenditure.

81. The total expenditure on the Artillery in the year under report amounted to Rs. 507/- as compared with Rs. 492/- of the last year.

2. The Police.

Personnel.

82. Mr. Babulal Shrivastava was the Superintendent of Police throughout the year under report. He was on leave for 47 days, when Pt. Girja Shanker, Circle Inspector, officiated for him.

Strength.

83. The Force is constituted under Firman of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur and is governed by the Dungarpur Police Act, 1903. Its strength at the end of the year was 320 as compared with 319 at the end of the year 1941-42. The composition of the Force is shown below:—

Superintendent of Police	...	1
Circle Inspectors	..	2
Court Inspector	...	1
Sub-Inspectors	...	9
Head Clerk	...	1
Cashier	...	1
Clerks	...	3
Finger Impression Clerk	...	1
Moharrirs	...	9
Drill Instructors	...	3
Havildars	...	33
Constables	...	253
Buglers	...	2
Armourer	..	1
Total	320	—

84. The post of one Sub-Inspector was retrenched. Posts of Head Clerk and Store-keeper were created. To give proper training in drill two extra Drill Instructors were sanctioned. These Instructors were trained at Neemuch with the Crown Representative's Police Force. Seven posts of constables were vacant at the close of the year.

Administrative Divisions.

85. The scheme of dividing the State into two police circles each under the charge of a Circle Inspector worked successfully. Pt. Girja Shanker and Ahara Himmat Singh remained in charge of the Eastern and Western Circles respectively.

Uniform and Arms.

86. The Police has Khaki uniform and the men are equipped with 150 muskets of .410 bore, 25 Enfield rifles of .303 bore and 50 muzzle-loading guns. The officers are armed with pistols and revolvers.

Education.

87. The class started last year to give elementary education to illiterate constables worked satisfactorily. Thirty constables and recruits received instruction.

Incentives & Rewards.

88. One hundred and ninetytwo men received annual increments. Rewards for good work were given to 3 Sub-Inspectors, 5

Havildars, 6 constables and 6 others. The grades of pay of constables and Havildars were increased on the occasion of the auspicious Birth-day of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur.

89. One Sub-Inspector was dismissed, one Moharrir was reduced to Havildar, 149 men were awarded minor punishments and 12 constables were dismissed.

Punishments.

90. There are 8 Thanas and 14 chowkis. The strength maintained at each Thana is given below :—

Thanas & Chowkis.

Thana	Thanedar	Moharrir	Havildar	Constables	Remarks.
1. Eastern Circle					
Dungarpur	2	1	2	19	
Ganeshpur	1	1	1	9	
Aspur	1	1	1	9	
Nithauva	1	...	1	6	
2. Western Circle					
Sagwara	1	1	2	18	
Galiakot	1	1	1	14	
Dhambola	1	1	1	9	
Kanba	1	1	1	9	

91. Every chowki is in charge of a Havildar and is manned with 4 constables; except the chowki at Kuan which is manned by 2 constables only.

92. Additions and alterations were carried out to the quarters of the Superintendent of Police.

Buildings.

93. In the table given below, the investigation work done by the Police during the year under report is compared with that done in the previous year :—

Investigation.

Year	Number of crimes	Number of Persons				No. of persons Challaned				Percentage of persons convicted to those challaned	
		Pending investigation at the close of the last year	Arrested during the year	Total	Released by Police, offences not being proved	Challaned	Pending investigation at the close of the year	Convicted	Acquitted or discharged		
1941-42	394	12	430	442	19	419	4	279	154	71	504 64.4
1942-43	487	4	527	531	124	404	3	208	129	138	475 52.0

Serious offences.

94. The total number of offences reported during the year was 487 against 394 of the last year. Appendix VI gives in detail the nature of crimes and the investigation done by the Police. The number of serious offenders reported during the year is compared with that of the preceding year in the following table :—

Crimes	1941-42	1942-43	Remarks.
1. Murder	1	11	
2. Attempt to murder	2	2	
3. Culpable homicide	2	1	
4. Dacoity	3	2	
5. Robbery	12	17	
6. Attempt to commit lurking house trespass	10	2	
Total	30	35	

Property stolen and recovered.

95. In the year under report, property worth Rs. 33,232/- was stolen as against property worth Rs. 16,765/- stolen in the previous year and property worth Rs. 8,433/- was recovered as against property worth Rs. 5,263/- recovered in the previous year.

96. Good work was done by the Police in arresting the notorious dacoit Gendalia who had escaped from Lunawara Jail.

97. The work of the bureau is carried on by a trained clerk. One hundred and thirty nine finger impression slips of convicts were sent for being recorded to the bureau at Ajmer. Search slips of 59

persons were prepared and sent to the different bureaux and 9 persons were traced in this way.

98. In 3 towns and 231 villages there are night chowkidars. In the towns, Police constables patrol at night. Out of the 231 villages, 193 are supervised by the Police and 48 by Jagirdars.

Night Chowkidars.

99. A system of Rasta Chowkidari has been in existence in the State since ancient times. The Rasta Chowkidars are responsible for the safe journey of travellers while passing through jungles and hilly tracts during day time. The number of such chowkies was the same as last year, i. e. 43.

Rasta Chowkidar.

100. Nine cattle pounds are maintained by the Police. During the year, 2104 head of cattle were impounded as compared with 2,018 of the previous year. The income derived from fines was Rs. 283-11-0 as compared with Rs. 296-5-6 of the previous year. Four cattle pounds are maintained by Jagirdars and 2 by the Municipal Boards.

Cattle pounds.

101. The Superintendent of Police is the Registering Authority according to the Dungarpur State Registration of Foreigners' Act, 1939. No foreigner was registered during the year under report.

Registration of Foreigners

102. During the year no motor vehicle was registered.

Registration of Motor Vehicles.

103. The following table shows the expenditure incurred on the Police force:—

Expenditure.

Head	...	1941-42	1942-43	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	
Pay		40,436	43,631	
Travelling allowance and Contingencies	}	6,550	12,088	
Total	...	46,986	55,719	

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCE.

I. The Accounts Department.

Personnel.

104. Pandit Lakshmi Shanker, State Accountant.

105. The Accounts and Audit Departments were separated by Firman No. 92 dated the 27th October, 1942. Mr. Bijaylal Jain, B. Com., the Assistant Accountant was appointed as the State Auditor and Shah Mohanlalji was appointed as the Assistant State Accountant.

Revenue and Expenditure.

106. The gross income (including the opening balance) of the year under report amounted to Rs. 15,41,249 4-5 as against Rs. 12,42,141-12-4 of the previous year. The total expenditure was Rs. 11,38,993-1-11 as against the previous year's expenditure of Rs. 10,46,584-14-4. Statements of Revenue and Expenditure are given in Appendices IV and V.

107. During the year under report, the Revenue exceeded the Expenditure by Rs. 4,02,256-2-6 as against the preceding year's surplus of Rs. 1,05,887-14-8. Out of this surplus, a sum of Rs. 2,41,549-7-1 was added to the 'Reserves'.

The State Treasury.

108. The State Treasury remained with the Shri Ramchandra Lakshman Bank. The aggregate sum of Rs. 31,45,472-11-10 changed hands during the year as compared with Rs. 24,01,717-8-4 in the previous year.

Check on expenditure.

109. In order to ensure that the departments do not spend beyond the sanctioned allotments, a register known as 'Contingent Register' is maintained in the Accounts Office. Every bill is first audited. Then every item in it is entered in the 'Contingent Register' under the appropriate budget head, if the inclusion of any item in the bill under the appropriate head has the effect of the allotment under the head being exceeded, the bill is returned to the department concerned.

Pensions.

110. At the close of the year under report, 108 pensions of the aggregate annual value of Rs. 9,642/- were being paid.

Provident Fund

111. At the close of the year the number of members on the Provident Fund Register was 169 as compared with 142 of the previous year. On the 1st October, 1942, a sum of Rs. 11,759-13-7 stood to the credit of the Provident Fund Account, and after meeting refunds that became due during the course of the year, the account showed a credit balance of Rs. 14,773-8-2. This amount stands invested as detailed below:—

3/4 Government of India Loan 1940-52	..	Rs. 5,000-0-0
Deposit with the State Treasury	...	Rs. 9,773-8-2
Total	...	Rs. 14,773-8-2

112. The details of the amount are as under:—

Employees' contribution	...	Rs. 9,383-10-0
State Aid	...	Rs. 4,687- 0-6
Interest	...	Rs. 702-13-8
		Total ... Rs. 14,773- 8-2

2. The Audit Department.

113. This Department which was formerly under the Accounts and Audit Department was constituted as a separate department under Firman No. 92, dated the 27th October 1942 and Mr. Bijayala Jain, B. Com., was appointed as the State Auditor.

114. During the year under report, the accounts of the under-mentioned departments were audited and reports submitted.

Audit.

1. Shri Vijay Dharma Sabha,
2. Settlement Department,
3. Police,
4. Army,
5. Amatya Karyalaya
(Hindi Section),
6. Forests Department,
7. Boundary Department
8. Councils,
9. Revenue Department,
10. Court of Wards,
11. The Nakas of Sagwara,
Galiakot and Dargah,
12. Patwarkhanas of Galiakot and Sagwara,
13. Printing Press,
14. Municipal Boards of Galiakot and Sagwara,
15. Zilla Sagwara,
16. Motor Garage,
17. State Kothar,
18. Guest House,
19. Sagwara Branch Bank,
20. Electric and Water Works Department.
21. Education Department,
22. Agency at Talod.

CHAPTER V.

THE REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS.

1. The Revenue Department

Tours. 115. Personnel.—(1) Mr. Govind Prasad—Revenue officer.

(2) Mr. Roop Kishor Gupta, held charge of the Revenue Department as Muntazim Mal upto the 30th April 1943 when his services were terminated and Mr. Goverdhinal Garg, B. A., was appointed in his place. Mr. Roopal Gandhi, B. A., LL. B., continued as Registrar Lekh.

Area of cultivated land. 116. It is regrettable to note that the Muntazim did not tour during the year. The Registrar toured for 9 days.

Administrative Divisions 117. The total area of cultivated land is nearly 300 square miles. The aggregate area of cultivated Khalsa lands is 164 square miles and that of Jagir and Muafi lands under cultivation is approximately the same.

Number of villages. 118. For administrative purposes the State is divided into four Revenue Tafas, namely, Baran, Tarpod, Chhasat and Chaurasi, each under a Girdawar.

Revenue Tenures. 119. The total number of villages in the State during the year under report was 817. Of these 418 were Khalsa, 296 were Jagir and 103 were Muafi villages as compared with 416 Khalsa, 296 Jagir and 103 Muafi during the previous year.

Khalsa.

120. The system of tenure in the State is ryotwari. The Darbar are the owner of all land in the State; the cultivator possesses the hereditary right to cultivate his land. He cannot sell it, though he can mortgage it for a maximum period of 20 years. A mortgage for any longer period requires the special sanction of the State. The cultivator is not dispossessed of his holding save for non-payment of rent. The cultivator enjoys these rights whether in Khalsa, Jagir or Muafi.

Jagir.

121. The 296 villages in Jagir are held by the nobles or Jagirdars of the State, who comprise—

1. The Bhayats, (Rajwies and Haveliwalas). The Bhayats are given Jagirs as "Jivika". They are granted special privileges which are not accorded to the other Jagirdars of the State.
2. the "Solah" who enjoy the honour of Tazim,
3. the "Battis" or second class Sardars, and
4. a great number of minor tankedars known as "Gudabundi."

122. The Jagirdars are given the right of collecting rents in the villages constituting their Jagirs and cannot alienate any part of the Jagirs by sale, mortgage or gift. If the Jagirdar has to provide for a callet of his house or give land in lieu of service he has to obtain the special sanction in writing of the Darbar. The Jagirdars are bound to assist the Darbar when called upon to do so with all their resources; and they have to attend State Darbars. In return the Darbar allow them to hold their estates in some cases free of rent but in most cases they have to pay the tanka or tribute which is supposed to be one third of the Jagirdar's income from his villages, but is at present much less. The Darbar have the right of raising or lowering the tribute at will. Succession to Jagir is governed by the Maurus-i-ala rules which mean that only a lineal male descendant of the original grantee can succeed. The Jagirdars have to pay a Nazrana or succession fee on each succession. The law of primogeniture is general. There are special rules relating to adoption.

123. The 103 Muafi villages are held in muafi i. e., free of all rent. There are four kinds of muafis in the State, namely :—

Muafis

(1) Religious grants, (2) Charitable grants, (3) Khidmati grants and (4) Inami grants.

124. All muafidars are required to abide by the State regulations and are not permitted to alienate any part of their grants; such an alienation involves the forfeiture of the whole of the grant. The holders are not at liberty to adopt whom they please; the written sanction of the Darbar must be obtained, and only lineal descendants of the original grantee are considered capable of inheriting the muafis after adoption. The muafidars are required to pay a cess of one anna in the rupee on the income they receive from the grant held by them.

125. In the year under report, the hamlet of Saiyon-ki-Talab under village Piperagoj was granted in Jagir to Tankedar Abbay Singh of Matruvt.

Grant and resumption of Jagirs and Muafis.

126. Rules for the colonisation of arable and fallow lands by new tenants have been in force since 1934. According to these Rules liberal concessions are granted to new tenants who bring such lands under cultivation. During the year the deserted villages of Bhehabed and Gant-Genji were repopulated.

Colonisation.

127. The following statement shows the increase in the number of wells and tanks in the Khalsa area of the State :—

Irrigation.

Date	No. of wells	No. of tanks	Remarks
At the time of the 1st Settlement in 1904	1,202	206	
At the close of the 2nd Settlement in 1924	2,113	307	
On the 30th September 1942	1,352	526	
On the 30th September 1943	4,365	534	

128. It will be seen that only 3 new wells were sunk in the year under report. Six tanks which had been damaged by floods in the year 1940-41 were repaired and two new tanks were constructed during the year under report.

129. The following table shows the area under Kharif and Rabi crops :—

Kharif			Rabi		
Name of crop	1941-42	1942-43	Name of crop	1941-42	1942-43
Makki & Jowar Bajra	85,539	91,567	Wheat	11,134	34,110
Sal (Rice)	60,499	62,472	Gram	17,217	24,909
Til	23,623	25,730	Sarson	1,058	2,172
Urd and Mung	7,853	11,427	Zira and Methi	205	1,432
Cotton	359	790	Barley	3,132	14,028
Tobacco	177	319	Sugar cane	244	2,877
Sugar cane	1,716	1,960	Cotton	119	111
Miscellaneous	39,794	54,031	Ginger, Turmeric etc., garden produce	421	534
Garden Produce	...	1,672	Miscellaneous	1,149	1,201
Bahan	...	3,575	Bahan	299	267
Total	2,19,560	2,53,526	Total	34,978	80,815

130. Of the surveyed and assessed area, the total area under cultivation during the year under report was 3,34,387 bighas including Dosasli 73,180 bighas. The net area under cultivation was 2,61,191 bighas as against 2,52,751 bighas in 1941-42. The area of land under cultivation has increased considerably, but as ' nautor ' land brought under cultivation after the settlement operations is not surveyed and assessed till a new survey and settlement is undertaken, the figures for the area of such ' nautor ' are not available. The cultivators are allowed to enjoy the fruits of ' nautor ' land free of assessment for the period of the settlement. This concession has proved to be a great encouragement to cultivators to bring new land under cultivation and to reclaim old fallow land.

131. During the year under report the area irrigated was 1,471 bighas as compared with 12,723 bighas in 1941-42.

132. In the following table the land revenue demand and collections for the year under report are compared with those of the previous year :—

Demand			Collections		
Details	1941-42	1942-43	Details	1941-42	1942-43
Land Revenue	Rs. 3,00,474	Rs. 3,19,797	Land Revenue	Rs. 2,97,510	Rs. 3,16,947
Ayrears	6,262	5,016	Remission	4,410	997
			Suspension	5,016	6,369
Total	3,05,736	3,24,813	Total	3,06,736	3,24,813

133. The total receipts from the Revenue Department from all sources amounted to Rs. 3,85,011/- as against Rs. 3,60,487/- of the previous year. Details are given below :—

Total receipts.

Details	1941-42	1942-43
1. Land Revenue	2,82,068	3,00,068
2. Khirni	5,349	5,000
3. Jagirdars' tributes	15,221	12,811
4. Narrana Falwarkundi	282	1,259
5. Adoption fees	8,830	1,515
6. Jagirdars' contribution towards State Police	1,152	932
7. Cess on land revenue	19,845	21,880
8. Registration	905	1,706
9. Lekh	8,931	9,976
10. Miscellaneous	1,007	1,254
11. Miscellaneous extraordinary	2,660	12,653
12. Arrears	19,187	17,756
Total	3,60,487	3,85,011

134. In pursuance of the scheme sanctioned in 1940-41, for giving Taccavi free of interest for the purpose of digging wells, Rs. 445/- have so far been advanced for the construction of 10 wells.

Interest-free Taccavi.

135. The Taccavi advanced to agriculturists in this year is compared with that advanced in the previous year in the following statement :—

Taccavi.

Details	1941-41		1942-43	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
For repairs to and sinking of wells and construction of tanks	6	Rs. 2,320	3	Rs. 180
For purchase of bullocks	37	597	46	845
Total	43	2,917	49	1,025

136. The total sum advanced as Taccavi including arrears amounted to Rs. 5,955/-. Out of this amount Rs. 2,286/- were realised, and Rs. 210/- remitted, leaving Rs. 3,459/- in balance.

Supply of seeds to the cultivators.

137. In accordance with the scheme sanctioned in the year 1940-41 for supplying seeds to the cultivators, 2,075 Udaishahi maunds of maize seeds were distributed during the year 1941-42. As the maize crop was poor during the year the realisation of "Sawau" has been postponed till 1943-44.

Agricultural stock.

138. The following is a statement of agricultural stock in the State :—

Description	1941-42	1941-42	Increase	Decrease
Ploughs	10,584	41,760	1,176	...
Carts	5,610	6,711	1,101	...
Plough bullocks	98,936	93,087	...	5,843
Cows	84,735	76,821	...	7,914
Female buffaloes	58,749	57,477	...	772
Sheep and goats	1,18,333	1,31,576	13,243	...
Other live stock	2,17,266	1,99,151	...	18,115
Horses and Mares	1,735	2,066	331	...
Colts and fillies	399	491	92	...
Donkeys	3,022	3,518	496	...
Male buffaloes	7,981	7,610	...	371

Commercial crops.

139. Poppy cultivation in the State was prohibited in 1927 as a measure of co-operation with the Government of India who were anxious to reduce the cultivation of poppy in India. The cultivators to whom poppy was a very paying crop have been encouraged to replace it by crops of commercial value such as sugarcane, tobacco, cotton, zira, etc. The statement below shows the area under these crops during the year under report as compared with that of the previous year.

Crop	Area in Bighas		Increase	Decrease
	1941-42	1942-43		
Cotton	1,516	901	...	615
Tobacco	745	319	...	426
Zira and Methi	1,177	1,432	255	...
Sugarcane	1,960	2,876	916	...

140. During the year under report the number of mango trees was 23,626 and the number of mahua trees was 25,277. Mango and Mahua trees.

141. The Banjaras and Banias generally hire out bullocks for agricultural purposes in the rainy season when they are not used for transport and transit. During the year under report 823 bullocks were hired for Rs. 4,560/-; in the previous year 629 bullocks were hired for Rs. 2,894/-.

Hired bullocks.

142. The principal fairs in the State are—

Fairs.

- (1) the Lilapani Mela which is attended by a large number of Bhils;
- (2) the Benishwar Mela, held at the confluence of the Mabi and Som rivers and attended by a large number of devout Hindus;
- (3) the Pir Fakhruddin Urs at Galiakot, to which come members of the Bohra community from distant land; and
- (4) the Shri Bijaya Mela at the Capital, held in memory of His late Highness. People from adjoining villages and neighbouring States come in large numbers and exhibitions of Art and agriculture are held during the fair.

143. Village forests are generally under the supervision of the Revenue Department and are set apart to meet the demands of agricultural classes. The income derived from such forests is shown under the head "Forest." A sum of Rs. 31,269-15-1. was in deposit with the Shri Ramchandra Lakshman Bank under this head at the close of the year under report.

Village Forests.

144. The number of cases pending at the close of the last year was 1,402 and 1,117 cases were filed during the year, making a total of 2,519. Of these, 1,198 cases were disposed of, leaving 1,321 pending.

Revenue Cases.

145. In the year under report the rainfall at the Capital was 29.27 inches. For details see Appendix III.

Rainfall.

146. The economic condition of the people was very satisfactory. The rainfall was good and a rich harvest was reaped.

Economic condition

2. The Settlement Department.

147. The first settlement was carried out in the year 1904-05 by Mr. A. T. Holme, I. C. S. Assistant Resident in Mewar who worked as State Settlement Officer. A cadastral survey with the plan-table was made in 128 Rasti villages which were assessed, but in the Bhil villages a summary and light assessment was made by inspection. This settlement was for a period of ten years, on the expiration of which in 1914-15 a revised settlement of the Rasti villages and

Previous Settlement.

assessment of Bhil villages by 'Bijwa' i. e. on an estimate of seed sown per acre, was carried out by Rai Bahadur Munshi Ganesh Ram Rawat, then Dewan of the State. This settlement was also for a period of ten years and the work of the third settlement was taken in hand in the year 1924-25. Pandit Jamna Lal, Dewan of the State, was the Settlement Officer and was assisted by Munshi Munnalal as Assistant Settlement Officer. In this settlement all the Khalsa villages of the State, both Rasti and Bhilwa, were surveyed and assessed and the period of the Settlement was fixed for ten years. No village boundaries, however, were demarcated. The period of the third settlement expired in 1935, but owing to a succession of lean years the term of the settlement was extended for a further period of five years which expired in 1940. It was, therefore, decided to undertake the survey and settlement of all revenue yielding-land in the State. This settlement is going to be the fourth of its kind for the Khalsa area of the State.

Personnel.

148. The Settlement Department was constituted with effect from the 1st December, 1941. Mr. Govind Prasad, the Revenue and settlement Officer, remained in charge of the department through the year. Pt. Kishanlal remained his assistant.

Tour.

149. The Settlement Officer remained on tour for 88 days and the Assistant Settlement Officer for 161 days during the year under report.

Boundaries.

150. In the course of the Settlement it has been decided that the boundaries of all the villages, -Khalsa, Jagir and Muafi-should be demarcated. It was further decided that the work should not be taken up in all the Tafas simultaneously, but the four Tafas should be worked upon consecutively.

Settlement of boundary disputes

151. The following statement shows the number of boundary cases instituted and disposed of during the year under report:—

Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total	Disposed of	Balance at the close of the year.
4	54	58	37	21

Settlement of Tafa Bara

152. The survey and assessment of Tafa Bara which contains 121 Khalsa, 88 Jagir and 36 Muafi villages, or a total number of 245 villages, was completed during the year under report and work was commenced in Tafa Tarpoor which contains 85 Khalsa, 63 Jagir and 21 Muafi villages or a total of 169 villages.

Boundary

153. The following statement shows the number of villages of Tafas Bara and Tarpoor in which the boundary work was completed during the year: -

Name of Tafa.	Total number of villages.	Boundary defined in 1941-42	Boundary defined in 1942-43	Remarks.
Bara	245	163	24	Demarcation of the boundary of 52 villages has, for the time being, been left outas the boundary of the State Reserve Forests adjoining these villages is to be defined first. This work is in hand with the forest Department. Boundary survey has been completed in all these villages excepting 4 Jagir villages.
Tarpod.	169	...	165	
Total	414	169	189	

154. The rate of settlement-charge to be levied on the Jagir or Muafi villages has been sanctioned at Rs. 12-8-0 per hundred bighas during the operation. Settlement of 19 Jagir and 6 Muafi villages of Tafa Bara was done, which cost Rs. 9,660/- . In Tafa Tarpod, sanction has been obtained for carrying out settlement operations of 8 Jagir and 2 Muafi villages.

Settlement charge from Jagirs and Muafis.

155. On the completion of the K'shtwar of 48 villages of Tafa Bara, the party proceeded to Tafa Tarpod where 83 villages were completed during the field season.

Field Survey.

156. The work of soil classification was done by the Superintendent on the spot, who also prepared other necessary statements of 69 villages of Tafa Bara. The Settlement Officer checked the Superintendent's work in 83 villages during the year.

Classification and verification of soil.

157. It was decided that the rates of assessment should be the same as the rates of the Third Settlement.

Rates of assessment.

158. A small party of amins and moharrirs was kept in camp with the Assistant Settlement Officer and the Settlement Officer for writing out Khatonis and pattas. The revised land revenue was announced after approval to the numberdars and pattas were distributed to tenants at convenient centres. The enhancement of revenue was mainly due to new cultivation and improvement of land by way of irrigation or otherwise. There was ordinarily no change in the village rates as compared with the previous Settlement. Hence the increase of revenue was not felt by the tenants. There was no objection of any kind in accepting the new pattas.

Revenue assessment and announcement.

159. The revised land revenue is compared with the previous Settlement as under:—

Operation	Total cultivated land in bighas.	Total land revenue.
Previous Settlement	50,753	Rs. 46,810
Current ,	66,359	Rs. 68,944

Thus the revised Settlement operation of Tafa Bara was finally completed excepting 3 villages during the year.

160. The agreements of numberdars were taken and the writing of "Wazib-ul-arz" was also completed for all those villages whose revised revenue was announced.

161. In Tafa Tarpod, the work of preparation of sheet and area calculation of 83 and 50 villages respectively was completed.

Verification of Muzafia

162. In 92 cases, reports were submitted after verification.

163. Miscellaneous case work is given in the following statement:—

Nature of suit.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Total.	Disposed of	Balance at the close of the year
Millana.	1	9	10	9	1
Miscellaneous	8	191	199	188	11
Total.	9	200	209	197	12

There was only one appeal which was rejected.

Cost of Settlement Operations.

164. The cost of Settlement operation during the year is shown in the following table:—

Head	1941-42	1942-43
Staff	10,290	14,146
Contingencies.	6,730	6,238
Total.	17,020	20,384

3. Agricultural Department.

165. To introduce improved and scientific methods of cultivation in the State, His Highness the Maharawal Sahab Bahadur was graciously pleased to sanction the establishment of the Department of Agriculture during the year under report.

166. Mr. Ambalal T. Patel was appointed Agricultural Officer with effect from the 1st February, 1943.

167. The Agricultural Officer toured in the State to acquaint himself with local conditions and to explain things to the cultivators.

168. In August, 121 bighas of land was made available for the opening of an Experimental Farm.

CHAPTER VI.

THE CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Personnel.

169. Mr. Mohammad Ismail, the Assistant Superintendent, was appointed Superintendent of Customs and Excise with effect from the 15th March 1943.

Tours

170. The Superintendent was on tour for 20 days.

Administrative divisions

171. For Customs and Excise purposes, the State is divided into four circles, Dungarpur, Aspur, Sagwara and Chaurasi, each under an Inspector.

1. Customs.

Tariff

172. Changes in the Customs Tariff were made according to the circumstances obtaining during the year.

Number of Nakas

173. The number of Customs Outposts (Nakas) remained the same as last year, namely, 32.

Concessions to develop
Fairs,

174. The concessions in import and export duties usually given in connection with the Shri Bijay Mela and Benishwarji Fair were maintained in the current year and an additional reduction of 25 per cent was made in the export duties.

Exports and Imports.

175. The total volume of exports and imports is compared below with that of the preceding year:—

Exports			Imports		
Description of goods	1911-42	1912-43	Description of goods	1911-42	1912-43
	\$ Maunds	\$ Maunds		\$ Maunds	\$ Maunds
Ghee	1,881	7,735	Cloth	5,821	3,526
Oil and oil seeds	12,742	22,967	Tobacco	2,487	992
Grains	28,974	46,038	Sugar	11,776	5,775
Gum	2,173	1,800	Salt	25,241	33,242
Gur	4,896	10,687	Gur	199	49
Cotton	1,314	1,425	Piece goods	1,016	863
Hemp and wool	1,125	1,701	Kiran	5,198	4,864
Other articles	6,355	12,674	Other articles	5,817	6,814
Total	53,101	1,01,429	Total	57,618	55,615
Hides (in number)	33,683	41,913	Machinery (worth Rs.)	12,188	14,499
Cattle	52,255	72,819	Timber (in carts)	457	67
Poultry	601	786	Post parcels (in tolas)	2,47,057	1,19,010
Sheep (in pairs)	12,357	15,011	Petrol (in gallons)	3,518	6,018
			Cement (in bags)		276

176. It is estimated that in the year under report goods of the total value of Rs. 18,00,000/- were imported and of the total value of Rs. 22,50,000/- were exported.

Estimated value of
goods imported and
exported.

177. The customs revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 4,13,512/- In the following table this is compared in detail with that of the preceding year:—

Revenue.

Heads of revenue	1911-42	1912-43
Exports	65,175	8,32,184
Imports	71,809	46,692
Fines, etc.	3,968	8,076
Kanta Huq	10,606	29,577
Cattle grazing	1,805	1,917
Contribution from Municipality & Forests	1,569	1,600
Total	1,54,123	4,19,908
Deduct revenue transferred to "Forests"	4,135	6,034
" for concessions in faire	1,244	800
Net customs revenue	1,49,004	4,18,512

178. The grazing of Banjara cattle was allowed. The grazing charges yielded Rs. 1,917/- as against Rs. 1,305/- in the previous year. The revenue was transferred to 'Forests'.

Grazing.

179. As the nomadic Banjaras habitually lift cattle and attempt to evade the payment of customs dues, a police constable is deputed to remain with, and look after, every gang from which a regulated charge is made. The aggregate realisation from this charge in the year under report amounted to Rs. 195/- as against Rs. 177/- in the previous year.

Banjaras.

180. The export duty on minor forest produce such as gum, lac, honey, wax, punwar, timber, asbestos, anwal bark, etc., collected during the year, amounted to Rs. 4,177/- as against Rs. 2,830/- in the previous year. The income was credited under the head "Forest" as usual.

Minor Forest Produce.

181. The number of cases instituted for breaches of the Customs Act and Grazing and other Rules in the year under report and in the previous year is given in the following table:—

Customs Cases.

Offences.	1941-42	1942-43	Remarks.
Customs Act ...	786	768	
Grazing Rules ...	69	76	
Motor Vehicles Act (Road-tax )...	...	...
Rules regulating Stone Quarries ...	2	...	
Circular No. 139 prohibiting over-loading of animals .	4	13	
Rules for the realisation of road-tax from bullock carts and tongas	7	10	
Kasauti Rules ...	11	8	
Miscellaneous ...	96	40	
Total. ..	975	915	

Watch and Ward.

182. The Chaurasi Circle being notorious for illicit export of food grains, the guard of 20 Sepoys of the Shri Bijay Paltan posted last year to watch the border on this side was increased to 30 sepoys during the year, and 30 sepoys were enrolled in the Customs and Excise Force for this purpose making a total of 60 men. Several culprits were apprehended and punished. This arrangement also considerably strengthened the control of illicit import and distillation of country liquor.

Municipal Cess (Chungi)

183. The rate of Chungi remained the same, viz, two annas per rupee of the Customs duty. The total cess collected during the year under report amounted to Rs. 47,346/- as against Rs. 17,001/- collected in the previous year.

Sale of Judicial and Non-Judicial Stamps.

184. During the year under report, the Nakedars and licence holders sold stamps worth Rs. 1,896-6-9 as against stamps worth Rs. 1,822-12-9 sold during the previous year.

Quarry tax.

185. Quarry tax realised during the year under report amounted to Rs. 363/- as against Rs. 439-8-0 realised during the previous year. The decrease is due to the fact that most of the quarries were given on contract by the Forest Department, exempting the contractors from the quarry tax.

Bullock Cart and Tonga road-tax.

186. The collection of these taxes amounted to Rs. 2,539-1-0 during the current year as against Rs. 1,566-15-0 during the previous year.

Motor road-tax.

187. The collection of this tax during the year under report amounted to Rs. 193 3-10 as against Rs. 259-14-0 during the previous year. The decrease is due to the fact that owing to petrol rationing there was decreased traffic of buses and cars.

2. Excise.

(1) LIQUOR.

188. The contract for the distillation and supply of country liquor remained with Messrs. Manilal and Motilal, Kalals of Dungarpur. The rates and terms of the contract remained unchanged.

Distillery Contractor.

189. The Distillery is situated at Bori, about 3 miles from the Capital and there are godowns at Dungarpur, Aspur, Sagwara and Simalwara which are stocked with liquor supplied from the Distillery.

Distillery and Godowns.

190. The statement given below shows the quantities of liquor distilled and issued to the retail vendors, during the year under report and the preceding year:—

Distillation of Liquor and
Its Issue to Licensees
and Vendors.

Details	Quantity in L. P. Gallons	
	1941-42	1942-3
Stock in hand at the beginning of the year	5,273.1	3,105.2
Distilled during the year	61,805	65,172.1
Total	67,076.6	68,270.3
Issued to retail vendors	14,983.2	43,165.5
Returned for redistillation	29,197.1	19,533.0
Dragee and wastage	1,182.8	1,314.5
Total	69,668.1	65,059.0
Stock in hand at the close of the year	4,403.2	4,221.3
Total	67,076.6	65,280.3

191. The number of retail shops during the year was 113 as compared with 142 of the preceding year. An auction for granting licences for the retail sale of liquor was held in August, 1943. Licencees were issued to 19 shops for an aggregate fee of Rs. 7,420/-. The remaining 124 shops were given to retail vendors on the system of commission: the yield from this is estimated at about Rs. 21,000/-

No. of retail shops.

192. The quantity of liquor sold by the retail vendors is given below:—

Quantity of retail sales.

Quality	Quantity in	
	1941-42	1942-43
	Gallons	Gallons
80° U. P.	1,550	2,947
60° U. P.	82,679	1,04,865
Masaledar (bottles)	1,103	2,649

Revenue.

193. The following is a statement showing the revenue derived from liquor in the year under report and the preceding year :—

Head of revenue	1941-42	1942-43
Duty realised ..	71,934	1,08,010
Licence fee of retail shops ..	22,563	28,433
Fines ..	2,336	2,300
Miscellaneous ..	669	912
Cost of liquor and Mahua paid to the contractor ..	33,163	55,993
Total Rs.	1,30,665	1,95,647
Deduct compensation paid to the distillery contractor for the increased cost of Mahua	2,994	15,921
Total Rs.	1,27,671	1,79,723

Excise cases.

194. During the year under report, 268 prosecutions were instituted for illicit distillation, smuggling etc., as against 291 in the preceding year; 265 cases were disposed of, leaving 2 pending.

(2) OPIUM AND HEMP DRUGS.

Opium.

195. Opium is imported for local consumption from the Central Government Warehouse at Indore and is sold through Customs Nakedars and commission agents. The Statement given below shows the sale proceeds and net profit of the year under report compared with the sale proceeds and net profit of the last year:—

Year	Quantity sold in pounds	Sale proceeds in rupees	Cost price in rupees	Net profit in rupees	Total revenue in rupees
1941-42	3,070	59,863	23,579	36,776	60,365
1942-43	3,506	68,370	26,752	41,635	68,387

Opium cases.

196. Three cases of breach of opium law were reported and disposed of during the year under review.

Opium etc.

197. The sale of, and revenue derived from, Ganja and Bhang are shown in the following statement :—

Ganja			Bhang			Cost price of Ganja and Bhang in rupees	Net profit of Ganja and Bhang in rupees	Total revenue in rupees
Year	Quantity sold in tolas	Sale proceeds in rupees	Quantity sold in tolas	Sale proceeds in rupees				
1941-42	31,575	8,153	71,699	1,120	1,000	3,254	4,301	
1942-43	89,601	8,930	75,719	1,184	1,935	3,791	5,176	

198. The following table gives the revenue under each head with the figures for the preceding year :—

Excise revenue.

Heads	1941-42	1942-43	Remarks
Excise ..	1,27,671	1,79,726	
Opium ..	60,355	68,387	
Ganja and Bhang ...	4,304	5,176	
Total Rs. ..	1,92,330	2,53,289	

(3) MATCHES.

199. In 1934, His Highness' Government entered into an agreement with the Government of India in regard to the imposition of an excise duty on matches and the distribution of receipts. Rs. 21,847/- were received from the Government of India in 1942-43 on this account, as against Rs. 16,836/- in 1941-42.

CHAPTER VII.
THE FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Personnel.

200. Pandit Umashanker Pathak, Superintendent of Forests.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

201. The forests of the State are classified into:—

(1) State Reserves which consist of:—

(a) (i) Reserves No. I, including the Game Preserves and Grass 'Beeds', of an aggregate area of 96,235 Bighas. These dense patches of forests are of considerable age, in which cutting is prohibited;

(ii) The 'Beeds' of Mandav and Gamra Bamania of an aggregate area of 1,500 Bighas were added to Reserve No. I during the year with a view to protect the growth of grass and conserve it for the cattle of the agriculturists;

(b) Reserve No. II of an aggregate area of about 8,32,835 Bighas which provides timber, fuel and agricultural implements for the needs of the people, and

(2) Village Forests, which consist of:—

(a) Protected Village Forests of an aggregate area of about 60,000 Bighas which are under the supervision of the Forest Department;

(b) (i) Unclassified Village Forests to meet the requirements of the agriculturists and of an aggregate area of about 10,71,100 Bighas, of which some are under the supervision of the Revenue Department, some under the supervision of the Forest Department and some under that of Jagirdars;

(ii) The village forests of Ponhari, Jhontri and Bhinda of an aggregate area of 15,000 Bighas were transferred from the Revenue Department and brought under the supervision of the Forest Department during the year under report.

Classification of State
Forests and alteration
in their areas.

(c) Devasthan Reserve of an aggregate area of about 1,100 Bighas composed of forests surrounding the Devasthans to which they are dedicated and the revenue whereof is credited to Devasthan accounts.

202. During the year under report the following two "Beeds" were demarcated and boundary pillars were erected:—

- (i) Beld Mandav, and
- (ii) Gamda Bamania.

203. Two Reserve Forests, named below were brought under topographical survey during the year:—

- (i) Ghatkhana Reserve, and
- (ii) Malan Reserve.

Forest Administration.

204. The State Forests are divided into the following four administrative divisions:—

- (1) Eastern Range.— comprising of Katara, Kanthal and Dola circles;
- (2) Western Range.— comprising of Palisoda, Ratnpur, Mewada, Gamdi, Dakanmara and Rangela circles;
- (3) Southern Range.— comprising of Dungar, Jharni, Bhadar and Likhatia circ'es; and
- (4) Central Range.— comprising of Antri, Mandav and Ghanta-ka-Gaon circles.

205. The number of Forest Out-posts (chowkies) were reduced from 34 to 31 during the year.

Management of State Forests.

PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

206. Prosecutions instituted for breach of forest laws in the year under report and in the previous year are tabulated below:—

Offences against	1941-42	1942-43	Remarks.
Forest Act	451	515	
Protection of Wild Animals Act.	23	18	
Incendiarism	0	2	
Grazing Rules	8	8	
Stone Quarry Rules	4	4	
Miscellaneous	18	25	
Total	504	572	

Protection from fire.

207. Fire protection being one of the requisites of efficient conservation, this work was undertaken departmentally. The departmental-fire-conservancy-operations were carried on with a view to prevent fire from spreading into the forests from outside. Reserves No. I and II were fire-traced with broad fire-lines: 50 to 60 feet wide.

208. During the year under report, fires broke out, once each in Do'a, Antri, Dungar, Likhatia and Gamdi circles, twice in Ratanpur and Katara circles, thrice in Mewara circle and four times in Palisoda circle. Excepting in Katara and Gamdi circles, no substantial damage was caused. The fires were timely brought under control and extinguished.

Protection against
injuries from natural
causes.

209. The injury caused by infectious germs to the valuable teak-plants was not excessive. Measures were adopted to prevent the outbreak of epidemic. Rotten and infected trees were cut down to check the spreading of the germs to other trees. Climbers and parasites, which were harmful, were removed to allow the healthy growth of young shoots. Inspite of the measures adopted, rot sets in when the Sagwan tree attains a girth of more than 2½ feet.

Sylviculture.

Natural reproduction.

210. Owing to the good rainfall this year, the general growth of high class trees, such as Sagwan (*Tectona Grandis*), Sadar (*Terminalia Toomentosa*), Kamda (*Stephogyne Parvifolia*), Royan (*Soymida Febrifuga*), Haldaru (*Adina Cordifolia*) and Timru (*Diospyros Melanoxylon*) was very good. Trees, which were cut down, threw out splendid coppice-shoots which were looked after and protected from fire, grazing and infectious germs. The growth of bamboos in Mewara, Palisora and Ratanpur circles was excellent. Grass grew abundantly in the Beeds. Seeds of more valuable species of trees were scattered on suitable lands, germination whereof was satisfactory. In order to obtain information regarding the annual growth of trees, Sagwan (*Tectona Grandis*) and Kamda (*Stephogyne Parvifolia*) are being reared up in Mewara, Kundli and Ghodakhara forests under model plot system. The scheme of cutting down the useless trees after demarcation to obtain good shoots was continued in the circles of Kanthal, Mewara, Ratanpur and Palisoda, the results so far obtained being satisfactory. To maintain the density of Sagwan trees in Kanthal circle, one plot was clear-felled. The general growth of trees during the year remained excellent.

Thinning operations to
natural crops.

211. In the Bhedmata Reserve in Antri circle, to improve the density of the natural crop of Sagwan, useless trees and branches were cut down according to the system of Improvement Felling. This has led to the healthy growth of new shoots and has improved the leaf canopy. Thinning operations were carried out on the teak trees in Kanthal, Mewara and Ratanpur circles. In the Reserve Forests of

Katara circle, operations relating to clearing, climber-cutting and removal of parasites were undertaken. In the coupes, where felling operations were launched, all the rubbish and debris, which retard the healthy growth of shoots, were removed. Every effort was made to encourage and obtain straight shoots. In the bamboo-forests, dry bamboos were removed to give place to new crops.

Artificial Reproduction.

212. (i) Near Kumbhaldev Malwan, teak plantation was undertaken.

(ii) To assist the agriculturists of Tasa Chhasat (where forests are scarce) in obtaining agricultural implements and fuel, Babool-ban plantation (plantation of the species of *Acacia Arabia*) was commenced on the lines of Babool-ban plantation work carried on in the Central Provinces.

(iii) In the open spaces inside the Forests, natural regeneration and planting of seeds and seedlings was attempted. Teak plantation was carried out by the root-shoot method. Solid bamboos, aloe-plants and sandal wood were imported and tried experimentally.

Exploitation.

213. Until His Highness' Government deem fit to sanction any set of working-plan for the forests of the State, the needs of the agriculturists and supplies for sale depots are met by coupe system. Coupes, where timber appeared worth cutting, were set apart after demarcation during the year under report and felling operations were carried on strictly in pursuance of the Sylvicultural System of exploitation, viz., "Selection Felling". To supply timber and fuel to the sale depots, coupes were exploited departmentally and passes were issued to the agriculturists and others authorising them to cut and extract particular trees in the set coupes. The system prevalent in Reserve No. II was applied to the Village Forests.

System of Management,
Major Forest Produce.

214. In Reserve No. II, besides the method of Selection Felling other methods, such as Clear Felling, Improvement Felling, Coppice-with stand etc., were also used to exploit and extract the major forest produce.

215. Export of Minor Forest Produce. The revenue derived from the export of minor forest products amounted to Rs. 4,177-11-0 as against Rs. 2,829-13-3 in the preceding year as detailed in the subsequent paragraphs.

Minor Forest Produce.

216. (i) Grazing. In Reserves, where there was plenty of grass, grazing was permitted. Cattle from outside the State were

allowed grazing on payment of the prescribed grazing fees. The income from this source amounts to Rs. 4,727-3-3.

(ii) Camel Grazing. A grazing fee of Re. 1/- per head per annum is levied on camels. The total number of camels grazed was 6,506, bringing in a revenue of Rs. 5,298-2-5.

(iii) Grazing Licence. Licences were issued for grazing cattle in "Beeds" or removing grass therefrom by head-loads. The income derived from this source amounted to Rs. 1,705/-.

217. Licence in Reserves. Licences for collecting minor forest products from the State forests brought in a revenue of Rs 2,664/- during the year.

218. Timru Leaves. The monopoly for the collection of Timru leaves, granted for the whole of the State, brought in an income of Rs. 1,80/-.

219. Grass Reserve. During the year under report, grass was stored in 13 different depots. The reserve amounted to 22,000 standard maunds approximately.

220.

The Indian Lac Research Institute, Namkum, Ranchi, initiated "grow more lac" campaign, and accordingly they sent their Entomologist to see the possibility of lac cultivation in the State. The report of the Entomologist was examined by His Highness' Government and the services of an officer from the Indian Lac Research Institute were requisitioned. The Institute kindly lent the services of Thakur Jagdish Narain Singh Gautam for three years from 1st April 1943. Mr. Singh was appointed Lac Officer of the State and a separate department was opened with the necessary staff.

221. Pruning was started soon after Mr. Singh's arrival in three localities. The trees, being unpruned for several years, responded well. About 30 maunds (standard) of brood-lac was imported from Ranchi for propagation but, unfortunately all insects died in the way due to delay in transit. Only one maund of Palas-brood (*Butea frondosa* Khankhra) proved to be useful and lac insects survived on only 21 trees. Only one maund of brood-lac could be collected from these trees. However, it encouraged the belief that lac cultivation may succeed. Sanction has again been accorded for importing brood-lac from Ranchi and precautions have been taken to ensure its quick and safe arrival here.

222. The total expenditure under this head for the six remaining months of the year amounted to Rs. 7,204, which included the salary of staff, purchase of brood-lac, appliances, labour and office equipment. There was no income during this period.

223. Other useful minor products:—Departmental sale-depots in the forests were established and the work was taken in hand. It showed progress. The income derived was Rs. 170-14-9.

224. Catechu:—Departmental work of manufacturing Catechu was continued during the year. The income and expenditure from this source was Rs. 5,976-7-1 and Rs. 9,000/- respectively. The stock lying with the Department at the end of the year under report is detailed below class-wise, the estimated value of which comes to Rs. 20,000/-:—

(i) Cawnpuri ...	... 418 maunds (standard)
(ii) Surati Goti ...	6 ,,
(iii) C. class Goti ...	6 ,,

225. The system of Selection Felling has been followed since time immemorial and the forests of the State which are mixed forests have suffered consequently. The result of this system of exploitation has been to leave inferior trees which are of no use save as fuel. As the demand for fuel in the State is not great and as transport difficulties are great, it was not found possible to export the trees as fuel. The Department, therefore, undertook the work of charcoal-burning. During the year under report, this scheme brought in a revenue of Rs. 68,898-5-0.

226. Forests Sale Depots:—To enforce more scientific cutting and to provide facility to the agriculturists in obtaining timber and fuel, Forest Sale Depots were established on the lines of those existing in the Central Provinces. During the previous year and the year under report measures were adopted to supply and stock all kinds of forest products in the depots. Depots are maintained at the following places:—

- (1) Dungarpur, (2) Sagwara, (3) Galiakot, (4) Simalwara,
- (5) Jhami, (6) Mowara, (7) Ratanpur, (8) Palisoda
- and (9) Dakhammarin.

227. The income derived from sales amounted to Rs. 42,745-2-0 as against Rs. 33,025-5-4 in the previous year.

228. Passes for timber and fuel were issued to purchasers, permitting them to extract major forest products. Coupes were not sold to contractors as none were forthcoming. The income from this head amounted to Rs. 15,624-2-4.

229. The right of villagers to obtain timber and fuel for their purposes from the village forests was maintained and where required timber was not available in the particular village forest, it was provided from the nearest reserve.

Agency of exploitation.

Departmental Agency.

Rights and privileges.

Free grants.

230. (i) In Reserve No. II, Bhil women and children were allowed to collect and carry away without any charge, grass, firewood, gum, honey, wax, lac etc.

(ii) Agricultural implements such as Hal, Chauda, Samada and Dagla are given to every rightful claimant free of charge. In the year under report agricultural implements supplied free of charge were estimated to be worth Rs. 6,807-10-3.

(iii) Over and above this, timber worth Rs. 1,914-10-0 was given free of charge to the needy in compliance with the gracious commands of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur.

(iii) Thus during the year under report, timber worth Rs. 8,819-0-9 was given free of charge as against that worth Rs. 7,992-1-8 in the preceding year.

Income.

231. The gross income of the Department in the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,82,980-0-4 as against Rs 1,88,072-3-2 in the previous year. The marked rise in the income is scheduled in the following statement:—

Head	1941-42	1942-43
Royalty on timber	58,930- 9- 7	1,49,354- 5- 6
Minor Produce	10,346- 3- 0	12,515- 1-11
Grazing dues	9,188- 0- 1	10,367- 8- 8
Quarry tax	6,616- 4- 3	7,616-12- 4
Forest Village	1,018- 6- 3	1,276- 7- 6
Miscellaneous	1,972- 12-0	1,849-12- 5
Total	88,072- 3-2	1,82,980- 0-4

Expenditure.

232. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,10,513-1-11 as against the previous year's expenditure of Rs. 53,327-9-4.

Forest Villages.

233. It was of primary importance to make provision for the availability of labour in Reserve No. II and at the same time to give employment to agriculturists when the season of cultivation is over and further to prevent villagers from establishing illegal ownership on land and to stop all kinds of other illicit practices which were rampant prior to this, forest villages were established on bare tracts. During the year under report, there were 18 Forest Villages as under:—

(1) Jhalau, (2) Kheda, (3) Mahipalpur, (4) Bharatpur, (5) Dharampur, (6) Shivpuri, (7) Sundarpur, (8) Kalyanpur, (9) Nanka-Nala, (10) Shivrampur, (11) Kailaspur, (12) Kharapani, (13) Kankudi, (14) Virpur, (15) Manipur, (16) Piyola, (17) Salada and (18) Rajpur.

234. Some of these were surveyed and assessed to revenue by the Settlement Department and some were being demarcated at the end of the year under report. These Forest-Villages are under the administration of the Department and the revenue collected amounted to Rs. 1,276-7-6 as against Rs. 1,018-6-3 collected in the previous year.

General.

235. In addition to quarries of stones, clay and parewa stone, the following minerals are found in the State:—

(i) Asbestos, (ii) Apatite, (iii) Agate, (iv) Beryl, (v) Bauxite, (vi) Calcite, (vii) Cement earths, (viii) Copper ores, (ix) Copper, (x) Pyrites, (xi) Dolomite, (xii) Coloured earths, (xiii) Felspar, (xiv) Garnet, (xv) Galena, (xvi) Graphite, (xvii) Iron Ores, (xviii) Lime, (xix) Manganese, (xx) Marble, (xxi) Paint Pigments, (xxii) Potstones (xxiii) Quartz, (xxiv) Quartz crystal, (xxv) Red Oxide of Iron, (xxvi) Soapstone and (xxvii) Talc.

Mines and mineral
ores.

236. The quarries are given on lease or licence on condition of either paying a fixed annual amount by way of royalty or paying royalty on the material extracted.

Quarries.

237. The following prospecting-entitled licences granted to parties for the prospecting of minerals were maintained:—

Prospecting Licences.

(a) The Prospecting licence granted to Messrs Indian Minerals Ltd, Maihar for Asbestos, Soapstone and Kyanite for one year for a specified area.

(b) The Prospecting licence granted to Messrs N. Futebhally and Co, Bombay for Manganese, Mica and Beryl for a specified area.

238. The leases granted to the following persons remained in force during the year under report:—

Leases.

(a) The lease granted to Mr. Hanuman Prasad Sodhani, Lakshmangarh, Jaipur, for gold, silver, Galena, tin and mercury.

(b) The lease granted to Mr. Devi Prasad Sodhani for Asbestos and talc.

239. During the year under report, Asbestos mines of Nalva were worked departmentally. Fifty tons of Asbestos were extracted and sold to Messrs Indian Minerals Ltd., Maihar.

Departmental.

240. Khari or salt brine is manufactured in the State. It is used mostly for curing hides and skins and is given to cattle. The Bhils refine the Khari and use it as a substitute for salt.

Khari.

Mining Expert.
241. The income derived from royalties and sale of mineral ores amounted to Rs. 7,616-12-4 as against Rs. 6616-4-3 in the previous year.

Paper Factory.
242. Mr. J. Munshi, Mining expert continued advising the Department in this branch of its activities.

Research and experiments.

243. The work of manufacturing paper by manual processes was carried on under the supervision of the Department. Blotting paper and other writing paper was manufactured. The total expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 3,638-11-4.

CHAPTER VIII.

State Bank.

244. The Diwan is the Head Munim of the Bank by virtue of his office. Kotadia Nanchand was the Munim of the Shri Ramchandra Lakshman Bank. Seth Motilal was the Munim of the Vasudeo Murlidhar Branch at Nagwara.

Personnel.

245. The net profit of the Bank during the Vikrami year 1999 (A. D. 1941-42) amounted to Rs. 24,413/- as against Rs. 22,283/- in the previous year as the following statement shows:—

Net Profit

Details	Income				Total	Details	Expenditure				Total
	Dungarpur Bank	Nagwara Branch	Simalwara Branch	Abha Branch			Dungarpur Bank	Nagwara Branch	Simalwara Branch	Abha Branch	
Interest and Hun'awan	40,418	6,399	631	720	48,168	Interest and Hun'awan	17,591	2,443	25	23	20,372
Profit on sale of gol' cloth etc.	4,261	...	...	86	4,347	Office esta- blishment and Conser- vencies	3,071	1,075	154	201	1,526
Miscellane- ous ...	647	35	...	...	682	Miscellane- ous & Festi- vials	705	149	37	32	124
						Bonus	250	...	...	—	250
						Buildings	700	...	...	—	700
						Loss	1,812	...	...	—	1,812
						Total	24,150	3,657	494	531	28,734
						Profit	21,176	2,767	194	173	24,413
						Grand total	45,326	6,434	630	67	53,197
Total ...	45,326	6,434	631	806	53,197						

246. The balance sheet of the Bank on the first day of the month of Kartik of Vikrami Samvat year 1999 is printed below:—

Financial Statement

Liabilities						Assets					
Details	Dungarpur Bank	Sagwan Branch	Sinalwar Branch	Sabla Branch	Total	Details	Dungarpur Bank	Sagwan Branch	Sinalwar Branch	Sabla Branch	Total
Reserve Fund ...	70,907	...	..	..	70,907	Loans advanced on security ..	8,284	19,891	5,814	8,925	1,18,818
Chauthan Reserve Fund ..	1,03,564	27,398	..	..	1,03,564	Loans advanced without security ..	1,87,094	22,136	275	2,318	2,11,818
Loss due by Branches ..	—	81,535	11,593	18,891	81,535	Other loans ..	1,1,237	4,730	1,477	...	1,47,444
State Deposit	30,000	...	...	..	30,000	Reserve of Branches ..	4,420	50	..	151	84,681
Public Deposits	3,16,698	3,1,259	3,498	1,636	3,51,041	Hundi and Purjas ..	12,955	2,315	2,980	4,820	43,015
Other Deposits	1,19,661	...	..	..	1,19,661	Cash certificates, securities & war bonds ..	2,813	—	—	—	23,813
Miscellaneous	11,054	2,630	..	...	14,544	Dead stock ..	21,054	—	—	—	24,054
						Cash balance ..	1,15,053	20,417	5,289	209	1,40,973
Total Rs. ...	6,52,784	95,772	15,091	16,547	7,79,194						
Net Profit Rs. ...	21,176	2,767	194	276	24,418						
Total Rs. ...	6,73,960	98,639	15,285	15,823	8,03,607	Total ..	6,78,960	98,599	15,285	11,823	8,03,607

CHAPTER IX.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

The Judicial Minister.

247. Rao Bahadur Chunilalji H. Setalvad, C. I. E., Bar-at-law, Judicial Minister.

Charge.

248. Mr. Rooplal Gandhi, B. A., LL. B., worked as the Registrar of the High Court.

249. The Judicial Minister visited the State during the months of October, 1942 and March and June, 1943. Twenty appeals and applications in revision-6 criminal and 14 civil-against the decisions of the subordinate courts were registered in the High Court, out of which fifteen were disposed of and five were pending at the end of the year under report. Parties were heard in open Court by the Judicial Minister to argue their appeals and revision applications.

High Court

250. The Judicial Minister inspected the Central Jail, the Civil and Criminal Courts at the Capital and the Civil and Criminal Courts at Sagwara and submitted his inspection reports to His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur.

Inspection

2. The Raj Shasan Sabha

251. The Sabha is composed of the Diwan as President and nominated Sardars, State Officials, and prominent citizens. Of the 13 members which constitute the Sabha, 4 are Tazimi Jagirdar Members, 2 are Official Members, 2 are Jagirdar Members and 5 are Public Members.

Personnel

252. The powers of a Sessions Court in criminal cases and of a High Court in civil suits are vested in the Sabha.

Jurisdiction

253. The Sabha held 31 sittings. The total number of sessions cases and civil and criminal appeals disposed of by the Sabha is given in Appendices VII, VIII and IX. The Sabha tried two civil suits in the exercise of its original jurisdiction. The number of persons committed for trial in the year under report was 18 as against 16 in the previous year. The Sabha also tried 2 other persons whose trials were initiated in the previous year. Nine (9) persons were convicted and nine (9) were acquitted; 2 trials remained pending at the close of the year. Thirty nine criminal and 52 civil appeals, including 1 criminal and 6 civil appeals pending from the previous year, came up before the Sabha, which disposed of 37 criminal and 26 civil appeals, leaving 2 criminal and 26 civil appeals pending at the close of the year.

Proceedings

3. The District Magistrate.

254. The Musahib-i-Ala exercises the powers of a District Magistrate. The number of persons committed for trial was nil as against 4 in the previous year.

4. The Subordinate Civil and Criminal Courts.

255. Mr. Narsingh Das, M. A., LL. B., Civil Judge.

Gaur Jawahir Lal, M. A., LL. B., First class Magistrate.

Munshi Mohammad Hussain, Ziledar Sagwara (Second class Magistrate and Munsiff).

Mr. Bhikha, B. A., LL. B., Third class Magistrate and Munsiff Sagwara.

Civil Jurisdiction.

256. The Civil Judge at Dungarpur is empowered to hear and decide suits of every description up to a maximum value of Rs. 3000/- He is further empowered to hear appeals from the decisions of the Munsiffs at Sagwara. Appeals from the decisions of the Civil Judge and applications for revision thereof lie to the Shasan Sabha.

Civil work.

257. The following table gives figures relating to the disposal of—

- (a) civil appeals by the Civil Judge at Dungarpur.
- (b) civil suits by the Civil Judge at Dungarpur and the Munsiffs at Sagwara, and
- (c) applications for execution of decrees by the Civil Judge at Dungarpur and the Munsiffs at Sagwara:-

Nature of work	Year	Pending from last year	Instituted or made during the year	Total	Disposed of	Pending at the close of the year
(a) Appeals	1941-42	1	4	5	4	1
	1942-43	1	6	7	7	0
(b) Civil suits	1941-42	475	1,293	1,768	1,265	503
	1942-43	503	1,149	1,652	1,122	530
(c) Applications for execution of decrees	1941-42	527	955	1,482	907	575
	1942-43	575	685	1,260	866	394

258. During the year under report 935 prosecutions were launched as against 780 prosecutions launched in the previous year. Of the 2,122 persons involved, 239 were convicted in the Courts of

the Magistrates, 474 were discharged, cases relating to 694 were compounded, 141 were acquitted, 86 were committed by the Second and Third Class Magistrates, Sagwara, for trial by the First Class Magistrate, 2 were sent up for trial by the District Magistrate, 19 were committed for trial to the Shasan Sabha and 11 died or absconded during the pendency of the prosecutions; thus 458 awaited trial at the close of the year.

257. No appeals were filed in the Court of the First Class Magistrate at Dungarpur from the sentences passed by the Second and Third Class Magistrates at Sagwara. Both the appeals pending from last year were decided during the year.

258. Fifty cases of escheat were pending at the close of the previous year, 182 cases were filed during the year under report, 169 out of these 232 cases were disposed of, leaving 63 pending.

259. Full details of the cases instituted and disposed of by the various Courts in the State during the year are given in Appendices IX to XII.

260. The total receipts from court fees, fines and bona vacantia amounted to Rs. 40,738-7-4 as against Rs. 34,327-7 9 of the previous year.

261. Mr. P. K. Shunlu, M. A., LL. B. worked as Stamp Officer upto the 10th August 1943, when he resigned.

Izlai Ghair

262. Gaur Jawaharlal M. A., LL. B., Hakim IZLAI Ghair.

Personnel.

263. This section deals with extradition and Border Court cases. No Border Court was held during the year under report.

264. An extradition treaty, on reciprocal basis exists between the State and British India.

265. Extradition agreements have also been concluded with Alwar, Balasinor, Bauswara, Bikaner, Dhar, Gwalior, Idar, Indore, Jaora, Jhabua, Jodhpur, Kushalgarh, Lunawara, Mewar, Partabgarh, Ratlam, Sailana, Shahpura, Sitaman, and Vijaynagar.

Extradition Agreements.

266. Agreements for the surrender of fugitive criminals on a reciprocal basis were concluded with the Kadiana State with effect from the 1st September, 1938, and the Sant State with effect from the 1st June, 1941, the first for a period of three years in the first instance and the second for a period of one year in the first instance. Each of these agreements has been renewed for a further period of five years beginning respectively from the 1st September, 1941, and the 1st June, 1942.

267. Offences under the Crown Representative's Police Force Law, 1939, have been declared to be extraditable. Offences committed in British India which if committed in the Dungarpur State would be punishable under the Defence of Dungarpur Ordinance, 1940 (Ord. No. 1 of 1940) or under the Defence of Dungarpur Rules, 1940, have been declared to be extradition offences; similar reciprocal arrangement have been made with the Mewar State.

268. In August 1938, the Mewar Government made the suggestion that when stolen cattle are traced and seized in another State, they should be immediately handed over on the requisition of the Police Officer of the State in which the theft was committed and not kept in custody pending the receipt of the prima facie evidence. It was further suggested that if from examination of the prima facie case, the State requested to surrender the cattle considers that the prima facie evidence is not sufficient to warrant the surrender, the State which has received the stolen property should, on demand, forthwith return the same to the surrendering State. His Highness' Government agreed to this suggestion and an agreement on reciprocal basis was entered into for a period of one year. As the new procedure was found to have worked satisfactorily, a permanent agreement has been executed. A similar agreement has been made with the Banswara State; in this agreement the time allowed for furnishing prima facie evidence is sixty days instead of thirty days.

Cases

269. Details of extradition cases with various States are given in the following table:—

State	Dungarpur versus other States					Other States versus Dungarpur				
	Pending	Instituted	Total	Disposed of	Balance	Pending	Instituted	Total	Disposed of	Balance
1 Banswara	5	10	15	12	3	2	2	4	2	2
2 British India	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
3 Mewar	1	2	3	1	2	1	3	4	4	...
4 Kathiawar	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	2
5 Uttaranchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
6 M. P. & R.	1	16	24	12	16	7	10	17	11	6
7 Bihar	...	1	1	—	1	...	...	...	...	...
8 Gujarat	1	3	6	5	4	...	...	...	...	...
Total	32	17	54	52	25	43	17	27	18	11

6. Jail

270. Ghandhi Rooplal B. A., LL. B.,- Superintendent. Personnel.
Daya Balwant, the Daroga, Jail, died on the 24th July, 1943.

271. A Board of visitors has been appointed for the Dungarpur Jail. The President of the City Municipal Board is ex-officio President of this Board and there are 2 official and 2 non-official members. The Board has to visit the jail once in every four months. The members are appointed by His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur for a period of 3 years. Visitors' Board.

272. The following table gives the statistics:—

Statistics.

Year	Number of Prisoners						Average number of days for which prisoner remained under trial	Remarks.
	From last year	Admitted during the year	Total	Released	Died	At the close of the year		
1941-42	98	213	311	201	2	108	97	39
1942-43	108	203	303	231	...	77	95	35

273. The total expenditure incurred on the Jail was Rs. 7,316/- Expenditure. as against Rs. 5,638/- incurred in 1941-42.

274. One large room was added to the Jail buildings. Buildings.

275. The prisoners work in the Jail work-shop, the State Press and the Gardens. Health.

276. The general health of the prisoners was good and their conduct was, on the whole, satisfactory. Health.

277. Cloth and Durries of the aggregate value of Rs. 309/- were in stock at the opening of the year, of Rs. 1360/- were manufactured during the year, and of Rs. 1650/- were sold, leaving in hand at the end of the year a stock worth Rs. 19/- Jail work shop.

278. Under commands of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur, arrangements have been made for giving religious instruction to the inmates of the Jail twice every month. Religious instruction.

CHAPTER X.
DEPARTMENTS OF PUBLIC UTILITY.

1. The Education Department.

Charge

279. Chandhary Krishnanand, M. A., Superintendent of Education and Head Master Shri Maharawal High School Dungarpur.

Number of schools.

280. The total number of schools in the State was 68 during the year which is an increase of 3 Schools over last year's number. Details are given below:—

Shri Maharawal High School, Dungarpur	...	1
Pinhey School, Dungarpur	...	1
A. V. Town School, Sagwara	...	1
Girl's Schools at Dungarpur, Sagwara and Semalwara	3	
Village Schools	...	24
Jagir Schools	...	9
Other private schools (including 1 Harijan school)	...	14
Sanskrit Pathshalas	...	2
Denominational Institutions	...	13
 Total	...	68

281. Eight new Schools were opened by the State at Dewal, Bokhlan, Gandwa, Jhontri, Vasi, Kolkhanda, Gaunda and Mai. The first six are principally meant for Bhils.

Sight schools.

282. There are 4 night Schools run by the Department.

283. The management of Jagir schools was handed over in the previous year to the Education Department experimentally for a period of 2 years. The new arrangements have given satisfaction.

Number of students.

284. The number of boys in all the schools was 3,616 and that of girls 360. The daily average attendance of boys in the institutions run by the State was 72% and of girls 64%. The number of students on the roll of the Shri Maharawal High School was 406 as against 421 in the previous year and on the roll of the Pinhey School was 285 as against 300 in the previous year.

285. For the average attendance in the various schools in the State see Appendix XIII.

Expenditure.

286. The total expenditure incurred on education was Rs. 34,612-11-10 as against Rs. 33,319-8-7 incurred in the previous year. The cost of education works out at about one rupee per head of the school-going age population.

287. There are 20 teachers in Shri Maharawal High School, of whom 8 are graduates, including three trained graduates. One graduate teacher is receiving training at Ajmer. Eleven candidates were sent up for the High School Examination of the Rajputana Board; of these ten were successful and one candidate secured a compartment in English. Seven candidates obtained Second division and three were placed in the Third division. In the school annual examination, 70 per cent of the total number of examinees were declared successful. Shri Maharawal High School is also the centre for Prathma and Visharad Examinations of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan Allahabad. This year the results of these examinations were cent per cent.

Shri Maharawal High School; Staff and result.

288. Stipends of a total annual value of Rs 3,393-4-0 were given to 13 students for higher education. One of these is studying engineering, nine are receiving general University education, two are receiving technical education and one is studying music.

Stipends for higher education.

289. Moral and religious education continued to receive the careful attention of the religious instructor. For classes VI to IX prescribed courses of study have been in use since July, 1940.

Moral and religious education.

290. The Rajput Boarding House is located for the present in the town. The number of Boarders has remained stationary at 25. Boarders are allowed to pay the boarding charges in kind. Six Rajput boarders are receiving scholarships from the State, one from Her Highness the Senior Maji Sahiba and one from His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur.

Rajput Boarding House.

291. The management of the Private Chhatralaya was taken over during the year by the Department. 43 students were residing in the Chhatralaya. The Bhatnewara Jati Hitkarini Sabha and the members of the Audich community maintain Chhatralayas for the students of their respective communities; 43 students resided in these Chhatralayas.

Chhatralaya.

292. The students play Hockey, Football and Cricket at the Shri Lakshman Grounds. Volley Ball, Dodge Ball, Tilloo and Kabaddi are also played regularly.

Games.

293. Pandit Mansukh Ram, Inspector of Schools, was on tour for 143 days. The Superintendent of Education was on tour for 14 days. State Officers while on tour also visit and inspect village schools. It is intended to bring all the private schools under departmental supervision; twenty five such schools have been already brought under the supervision of the Inspector of Schools.

Inspection and supervision.

294. The system of giving training at the Capital to the teachers of the village schools and subjecting them to periodical examinations, was introduced in 1935, and is working satisfactorily.

Village school training.

Shri Deva Devi Kanya
Pathshala.

295. This school prepares girls for the Praveshika examination of the Mahila Vidya Pith of Allahabad and renders help to the Vidya Vinodini examination of the same Pith. The institution has been recognised as a centre for Vidushi examination as well. So far all the candidates sent up by the School have passed. It must be however stated that only four candidates took the examination in all the subjects. Others offered two or three subjects. There are at present 4 students of Prathma and 2 of Vidya Vinodini studying for the examinations. The number of students on the roll of the school, which was 168 at the close of the previous year, decreased to 161 at the close of the year under report. Her Highness the Senior Maji Sahiba is pleased to award annually three locket medals to the girls of this school for general proficiency, and for proficiency in sewing and knitting.

The Sagwara and
Simalwara Girls' Schools

296. The girls schools at Sagwara and Simalwara are also doing well. On the 30th September, 1943, there were 51 students on the roll of the Sagwara School and 31 on the roll of the Simalwara School, as against 63 and 30 respectively on the same date in the preceding year.

Sanskrit Pathshala.

297. His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur was graciously pleased to accord sanction to the opening of a Sanskrit Pathshala at the Capital. The Pathshala was opened on the auspicious occasion of His Highness' birthday, and was named Shri .Vijay Sanskrit Pathshala in memory of His Late Highness.

School Book Depot.

298. The School maintains a Book Depot which is financed out of a sum of Rs. 400/- advanced to the School by the State. Out of the profits of the Depot, a sum of Rs. 55/- was given to the Boy's Library.

2. The Medical Department.

Personnel.

299. Dr. K. D. S. Rao, M. B. B. S., F. R. C. S., (Edin.)—Chief Medical Officer.

300. Dr. Harsraj Shah, L.M.F. (Cal.) Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Shri Bijay Hospital. Dr. K. C. Narella L.M.P. resigned from the 30th November, 1942.

301. Dr. Miss Mary John L.S.M.F, Lady Doctor Shri Vijay Hospital, resigned from the 16th December 1942.

302. Dr. Tulsi Ram Upadhye, L.M.P. was in charge of the Sagwara Dispensary throughout the year.

303. Vaidya Shastri Utsav Lal was in charge of the Aushadhalaya. There are two other Vaidyas — Vaidya Kripa Shanker and Vaidya Ganga Ram — in the Aushadhalaya.

304. Hakim Galib Jang Khan, the State Hakim, died on the 10th April, 1943.

305. The State has a well-equipped Hospital and an Aushadhalaya at the Capital, two dispensaries — one at Sagwara and one at the Central Jail and a Travelling Dispensary. One dispensary is maintained by the Durgah authorities at Galiakot.

Medical Institutions.

306. The Shri Bijay Hospital contains 4 wards for indoor patients. Three of these are male wards; the Shri Devendra Vanita Ashram is a female ward and three rooms of the Silver Jubilee Ward are set apart for maternity cases. There is accommodation for 75 beds in the Hospital.

The Shri Bijay Hospital.

307. The Hospital contains a well equipped operation-theatre, a laboratory and X-ray set. During the year 16 cases were screened and 21 cases were radiographed.

Operation Theatre.
Laboratory and X-ray.

308. Free diet is supplied to the poor in-door patients. In the year under report a sum of Rs. 574/- was spent on this account.

Free diet

309. The number of indoor and outdoor patients treated during the year under report is compared with that of the previous year in the following statements:—

In-door and outdoor patients.

Hospital	Year	Number of out-door Patients	Number of Indoor patients						Daily average number of out-door patients	Daily average number of in-door patients	Operations
			admitted	cured	relieved	discharged	died	under treatment			
Dungarpur	1941-42	39,336	680	467	57	88	33	35	322.95	32.52	885
	1942-43	29,535	698	546	50	48	26	28	233	35	852
Sagwara ...	1941-42	25,750	24	12	4	8	...	...	141.37	0.47	523
	1942-43	23,460	33	22	3	7	1	...	129	1	538
Jail ...	1941-42	...	215	205	2	2	1	5	...	0.71	...
	1942-43	...	188	171	...	12	...	5	...	1	...

310. The number of children vaccinated during the year under report was 2,776 as against 2,113 vaccinated in the previous year; 2,585 vaccinations were successful as against 1,949 in the previous year.

Vaccination.

311. To provide medical facilities to the people of villages, His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur was graciously pleased to sanction the opening of Rural Medical Work at 10 selected centres during the year. Each centre is provided with a chest of medicine which contains remedies for eight kinds of ailments, e. g. Fever, coughs, diarrhoea, skin diseases etc.,. The chest at each centre was placed in charge of State officials such as School-teachers, Patwaris, Nakeldars etc.

C. S. I.
Rural Medical Work.

312. The Centres were opened at the following important villages:—

(1) Aspur, (2) Bhiloda, (3) Chikhli, (4) Dhambola, (5) Kanba, (6) Nithawa, (7) Obri, (8) Padwa, (9) Punali and (10) Sabla.

In these centres medicines were distributed free to 4,826 patients.

Anti-rabid treatment

313. During the year under report five poor patients were sent at State expense for treatment to the Udaipur centre.

Shri Bijay Ayurvedic Aushadhalaya.

314. The number of patients treated during the year was 35,554 as against 32,052 in the previous year. The Aushadhalaya also distributed snake-bite cure to the general public; the results were satisfactory.

Travelling Dispensary.

315. Pandit Ganga Ram, Bhishagacharya Dhanvantri the Vaidya in charge of the Travelling Dispensary, toured for 64 days and treated 2,320 patients; in the previous year he had toured for 33 days and treated 960 patients.

Veterinary Doctor.

316. Dr. Gladwyn Singh, the State Veterinary Doctor resigned on the 15th May, 1943.

Expenditure.

317. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 30,734-9-6 as against Rs. 32,036-1-6 in the previous year.

Private Practitioners.

317. During the year under report three persons were registered and permitted to set up private practice as under:—

1. Vaidya Ambalal Harjivan at Semalwara.
2. Hakim Mohabbatullah Khan at Dungarpur.
3. Vaidya Nandlal Bhanudatta at Kharagada.

3. Public Works Department.

318. Chaudhry Niranjan Das Datt, State Engineer.

Irrigation works.

319. An aggregate amount of Rs 28,778-2-10 was spent on irrigation works. Details are given below:—

(a) Dungarpur Water Works feeding canal, 4000 feet of cement pipes were made ..	Rs. 1,636-12- 9
(b) Shri Bijay Sagar ..	Rs. 11,524- 3-10
(c) Shri Gaip Sagar ..	Rs. 451- 2- 5

Total Rs. 13,612- 3- 0

320. A sum of Rs. 13,575-8-7 was spent on roads, the main items of work being, (a) metalling of three miles of Dungarpur-Sagwara Road and (b) constructing the bridge on the Do-Nadi.

Roads.

321. A wing was added to the Shri Uday Vilas Palace and repairs were carried on in the Old Palace. Additions were made to the quarters of the Superintendent of Police and the Central Jail. The Kooriyala Gate was remodelled as also the Hathai and Ghugran Havelis which house the Chhatralaya and the State Press respectively. Additions and alterations were made to the Sagwara School and dispensary.

Other works.

322. As against the previous year's sum of Rs. 63,102/- the cost of new works and maintenance in the year under report was Rs. 89,189/- as under :—

The amount spent on new works was ... Rs. 80,071/-

The amount spent on maintenance and repairs was Rs. 5,168/-

Total Rs. 85,239/-

Details are given below:—

Details	Original		Repairs and maintenance		Total	
	1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43
Civil Buildings	26,926	31,569	6,845	3,705	33,771	33,275
Police	493	2,648	300	190	593	2,633
Customs and Excise	455	...	...	...	455	—
Temples	700	500	—	34	700	534
Roads	7,953	13,575	1,114	1,117	9,072	14,692
Irrigation	14,789	23,778	51	31	14,839	23,509
Establishment and contingencies	...	...	8,166	3,949	8,166	3,919
Total	61,926	80,071	11,776	9,118	63,102	89,189

323. The income of the Department from all sources amounted to Rs. 15,794/- as against Rs. 20,222/- in the previous year. Details are given below:—

Income.

Details	1941-42	1942-43
Motor license fee	18,395	13,062
Motor tax	260	193
Road-Tax	1,567	2,539
Total	20,222	15,794

4. Electric and Water Works Department.

Personnel.

324. Pandit Jivaram Bhatt, B. Sc. (Eng), State Mechanical and Electrical Engineer.

Power House.

325. The Power House at Dungarpur is fitted with 4 generating sets-a Rustom Hornsby Lincoln Engine of 45 B. H. P. coupled with a 400 volts generator and 3 engines of 22 to 25 B. H. P. made by Crossley Brothers. The plant throughout worked fairly satisfactorily. Due to shortage of fuel (diesel oil) the Engines were worked for limited hours throughout the year under report. One Rustom Hornsby Lincoln generating set of 80 B. H. P. has been purchased. The Power House building is being extended to accommodate this set. The Department possesses lathe machine and an emery wheel, fitted with the drive system.

Reservoirs

326. There are two water reservoirs in the Capitol, called "Chandpole" and "Ghantala". The water supply was maintained from Edward Samand, the main reservoir, throughout the year.

Fig. s.

327. The work of making cement pipes and fitting them was continued under the supervision of the State Mechanical and Electrical Engineer. Owing to shortage of cement the work had to be limited.

Income and expenditure

328. The Department spent a sum of Rs. 56,162/- as against Rs. 25,593/- in the previous year. The income amounted to Rs. 24,034/- as against Rs. 25,198/-.

Details are given below:—

Details.	1941-42	1942-43
Electricity	Rs. 16,727-12-0	Rs. 15,329- 1-7
Water Works	Rs. 7,972 -0-9	Rs. 8,311-10-6
Miscellaneous	Rs. 798-13-5	Rs. 303- 4-3
Total	Rs. 25,498-10-2	Rs. 24,034- 0-4

5. Municipalities.

Ujjain

329. The Dungarpur Municipal Board—

President— Shah Mohanlalji (nominated)

Vice-President— B. Bijaylal Jain, B. Cont. (elected)

The Sagwara Municipal Board—

President— The Zildar, Sagwara (ex-officio)

Vice-President— Hetal Nima,

The Galiakot Municipal Board--

"President--	The Sub-Inspector of Police (ex-officio)
Vice-President--	Seth Hukumchand (nominated).
The District Board--	
President--	Officer-in-charge Municipalities (ex-officio).

330. The Dungarpur Board consists of 18 members, of whom 9 are elected and 9 nominated. The President is nominated by His Highness' Government and the Vice-President is elected by the members. The period of three years for which the present members of the Board were nominated and elected expired on the 30th September, 1910. Since then, His Highness the Mahratta Sahib Bahadur has been graciously pleased in view of the situation created by the war to extend the life of the Board from year to year. This is the sixth year of the life of the Board.

Dungarpur Board

331. The Dungarpur Municipal Board held 11 sittings, out of which 7 were adjourned.

332. Special attention was paid to the cleaning and repairing of wells and the disinfecting of water therem.

Cleaning and repairing
of wells.

333. To relieve the growing congestion in the city the scheme sanctioned last year for constructing a pukka road with foot-paths from the Kotavali to the temple of Ambamata was completed. The road has been named as Udai-Bazar. Concessions have been granted to those who purchase land for building houses on the sides of this 27 feet wide road; some people have already purchased plots and built houses.

Town spaciousness

334. The scavenging staff of the Board was increased and additional lights were provided in the streets.

Formation of roads.

335. Arrangements have been made for the distribution of quinine in each Ward through the member of the Ward.

Distribution of Quinine.

336. The Municipal Board worked the Ice Factory during the year under report.

Ice-Factory.

337. The Cattle-pound at Dungarpur remained under the supervision of the Municipal Board. During the year 572 cattle were impounded as against 399 last year bringing in a revenue of Rs. 304/- . The expenditure amounted to Rs. 238/-.

Cattle pound

338. The financial position of the Dungarpur Municipal Board is satisfactory. The Municipality contributes an aggregate amount of Rs. 1601/- for Primary education, the Duscat Library, Aushadhalaya and Town Chowkidar establishment.

Financial position

339. The Sagwara Board continued to work satisfactorily.

Sagwara Board

Public Garden.

340. The Public garden purchased last year has proved to be an additional amenity for the residents of the town.

Cattle-pound.

341. During the year 71 animals were impounded as against 173 last year bringing in a revenue of Rs. 25/-. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 16/-.

Galiakot Board.

342. Pt. Bhogilal Dashora continued to work as the Secretary. Lighting and sanitary arrangements were improved. Improvements have also been effected in the garden of the temple of Shri Mataji which is being administered by the Board.

Lighting and conservancy arrangements at Sabla, Aspur, Antri and Mewara.

343. The conservancy and lighting arrangements for Aspur, Sabla, Antri and Mewara are under the supervision of the Customs Nakedars of those places.

Income and expenditure of the Board.

344. The main source of Municipal income is Octroi duty, which is collected through the Customs Department and handed over to the Municipalities. The receipts and expenditure for the year under report and for the previous year are given below:—

Boards	rs	Opening Balance	Receipts	Total	Expenditure	Closing Balance
Dungarpur	1941-42	1,346	13,072	14,418	11,923	2,495
	1942-43	2,494	16,007	18,501	13,762	4,739
Sagwara	1941-42	667	4,042	4,709	4,171	538
	1942-43	568	8,460	8,998	4,569	4,429
Galiakot	1941-42	685	3,277	3,962	3,210	752
	1942-43	762	5,637	6,399	3,010	3,389
District Board	1941-42	2,171	8,673	10,844	7,884	2,960
	1942-43	2,960	26,442	29,403	4,717	24,685

345. A sum of 1,500/- as compared with Rs. 4,500/- was granted to the Municipality of Dungarpur from the funds of the District Board.

Court

346. Cases of breach of municipal bye-laws numbered 279 as against 212 of the previous year. All the cases were disposed of, Rs. 201-13-6 were realised from fines and penalties.

District Board.

347. The District Board distributed quinine to the people in the District through Patwaris, Foresters and School Teachers.

Vital statistics.

348. The table below gives the vital statistics of the Capital and the towns of Sagwara and Galiakot for the year under report:—

CHAPTER XI.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

I. Shri Bijay Dharma Sabha.

Personnel.

349. Pandit Bhogi Lalji Chaubisa, Raj Gaur, Secretary, Shri Bijay Dharma Sabha.

Sabha.

340. According to the rules defining the constitution of the Dharma Sabha and providing for the conduct of business by it. His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur has been graciously pleased to assume the Presidentship of the Sabha and to nominate the following as members:—

Official :—

		(Ex-officio)	...	Vice-President.
2.	The Revenue Officer,	"	...	Member.
3.	The First Class Magistrate	"	...	"
4.	The State Engineer,	"	...	"
5.	The Munim Bank,	"	...	"

Non-official :—

1.	Thakur Sangram Singhji, Jagirdar of Peith,	„
2.	Thakur Nahar Singhji, Jagirdar of Oda,	„
3.	Pandit Bhogilalji Chaubisa, Raj Gaur, (the present Secretary),	„
4.	Shah Mohanlalji,	„
5.	Nagar Seth, (Ex-officio)	„
6.	Davda Hiralal,	„
7.	Pandit Itcha Nath, Raj Pandit,	„
8.	Raval Vidya Shanker,	„
9.	Pandit Ganesh Ram Shakuni,	„
10.	Rathor Kurji,	„

Muslim Members:—

1.	Shekh Nyaz Mohammad Khan,	...	„
2.	Mulla Gulam Ali,	...	„
3.	Mohammad Ishraq Kandhari,	...	„

351. Ordinarily the tenure of office of a member is 3 years.

352. During the year under report, the Sabha held one sitting and disposed of 9 cases.

Meetings of the Sabha.

Temples and Maths.

353. There are 12 Temples and 2 Maths under the management of the Sabha. The Math of Raj Guruji was released from management on the appointment of Brahmanishtha Parivrajakacharya Swamiji Shri Mohananand Giriji as Raj Guru. In addition to those under its direct management the Sabha supervises the arrangements of 64 State aided temples and maths.

354. The land revenue of the muasi villages, the Chouri Varad demand of the temple of Shri Nathji and the annual capital demand of the Math of Boreshwarji are now collected through the Revenue Department.

355. The Sabha is maintaining one scholar for the study of Sanskrit at Benares. Monthly stipends were given to 4 other Vidyarthis.

356. Regular worship was performed in the temples according to the prescribed ritual. Religious processions were taken out on Radha Ashtami, Ram Navami and Tulsi Vivah. Food and clothes were distributed among the poor and the needy and Sadavrat petias given to 660 persons.

357. Shri Swami Mohananadji gave a number of religious discourses (including discourses on Bhagwat Gita) in the temple of Shri Nathji. In the temples of Radhe-Bihariji and Shri Nathji the Rajya Pandit gave regular readings from Shrimad Bhagwat. Discourses on Shrimad Bhagwat were also given in the temple of Shri Murlidharji during the Chatrmas. The Jain Acharya Muni Shri Kunthusagarji too preached a number of sermons. Religious instruction is given to the students of the Shri Maharawal High School on Fridays, and the inmates of the Central Jail. The Raj Guruji and the Jain Acharya Muni Kunthusagarji performed two big Yagnas during the year.

358. Repairs were carried out in 5 temples and 3 mosques; out of the funds of the temple of Shri Mataji at Galiakot the building of the Customs Naka for Galiakot was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 2,100/- Additions, alterations and repairs were made in the shrine of Pir Fakhruddin at Galiakot in accordance with the sanctions given.

359. Twenty two (22) prosecutions were launched for receiving illegal Dapa; 17 persons were convicted, 6 were discharged or acquitted and case against 1 was pending at the end of the year under report. Fines aggregating to Rs. 1,895/- were imposed and aggregating to Rs. 1,414/- were realised; fines aggregating to Rs. 13,112/- were written off and aggregating to Rs. 466-11-0 remained to be realised. Of the four cases pending at the end of the previous year three were disposed of during the year under report; one of the accused was convicted and 3 were discharged or acquitted. Thus during the year under report the aggregate amount of fines realised was Rs. 1,273-2-0.

2. Court of Wards.

360. Mr. Rooplal Gandhi, B. A., LL. B., Muntazim Court of Wards.

Revenue collections.

Stipends.

Worship.

Sermons.

Repairs in Temples and
Mosques.

Prosecution for Dapa.

Registers.

Supervision.

361. Supervision charges are levied at 12½ per cent of the income of each Thikana. The income for the year amounted to Rs. 5,651/- as against Rs. 5301/- of the previous year. The expenditure was Rs. 3,399/- as against Rs. 3,333/- in 1941-42.

Territorial division of Thikanas and estates.

362. Thikanas and estates are divided into 9 territorial divisions. There were 29 Thikanas and estates under the management of the Court of Wards at the close of the year 1941-42. During the year under report, 3 Thikanas and estates were brought under its management. One Thikana (Dolpura) was released. Thus at the end of the year under report there were 31 Thikanas and estates under the management of the Court of Wards. Out of these, 5 were taken over due to indebtedness, 23 due to the minority, and 3 due to the insanity, of the Wards. A detailed statement about the 31 Thikanas under management is given in Appendix XIV.

363. Two wards are receiving education at the Mayo College, Ajmer, 5 wards are reading at the Shri Maharawal High School, Dungarpur, 1 ward is reading in the A. V. School Sagwara and 1 at a village School.

3. Registration.

364. Registration of documents concerning the residents of the Capital and the surrounding villages is done by the Muntazim Mal who is the City Sub-Registrar and the Ziledar of Sagwara is the Sub-Registrar for the town of Sagwara and surrounding villages. The powers of Registrar are exercised by the Amatya Karyalaya.

365. Six-hundred and fifty-two documents of the value of Rs. 1,57,696/- were registered as compared with 620 documents of the value of Rs. 99,002/- registered in 1941-42; an income of Rs. 1,016/- was derived as against Rs. 749/- in the previous year. The table below shows the details relating to documents registered during the year under report:—

Sub-Regis- trator's Office.	Nature and value of documents registered.											
	Mortgage		Sale deed's		Wills		Money bonds		Miscellaneous		Total	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
Dungarpur	127	35,933	38	15,927	4	...	6	1,892	40	5,683	217	59,435
Sagwara	264	...	77	...	20	...	...	...	69	...	435	98,261
T. t. t.	5	3	115	...	24	...	6	...	109	...	652	1,57,696

4. Stamps.

366. Judicial and non-judicial stamps are sold by licensed vendors and Customs Nakedars. The total revenue derived from the sale of judicial and non-judicial stamps during the year amounted to Rs. 26,259-12-6 as against Rs. 23,534-13-3 in the previous year. Besides the above, an income of Rs. 2,413/- was derived from the sale of petition paper, penalties and deficit stamp duties as against the income of Rs. 637/- from the same sources in the previous year.

367. The expenditure on the printing of stamps, the manufacture of petition paper, commission to the vendors and refunds on account of unused stamps amounted to Rs. 922/- as compared with Rs. 1,967/- in the previous year.

5. Karkhanas.

(1) TOSHKHANA, STABLES AND GARDENS.

368. Thakur Sangram Singhji of Peith was in charge of these departments as Superintendent Karkhanas throughout the year under report. Raj Gaur Bhogilalji was in charge of the Toshakhana and Tents.

369. The total expenditure on stables was Rs. 16,578-8-8 as against Rs. 14,768-15-11 in the previous year.

(2) MOTOR GARAGE.

370. Mr. N. P. Kesari, Muntazim, Motor Garage.

371. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 40,397-7-3 as against Rs. 27,027-12-1 in the previous year. The total mileage covered by the vehicles during the year under report was 28,931/- as against 36,262 in the previous year.

(3) RECEPTION.

372. Kanwar Nahar Singh Rathor, Guest House Officer.

373. The number of guests who visited the State during the year under report was 409.

374. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,820-6-9 as against Rs. 10,798-13-10 of the previous year.

6. Boundary Department.

375. Munshi Niaz Mohammad Khan, the Boundary Officer died on the 13th January 1943. The department remained under the supervision of the Amatya-Karyalaya for the rest of the year.

376. No meeting of the motmids of States was held in the year under report. The boundary line between Sookh Bavdi in Mewar State and Pithapnr and Amjhera in this State has been surveyed and maps have been prepared by the surveyors of Mewar and Dungarpnr jointly.

7. Puratatva Vibhag.

377. Rathor Surajmal Vagadia, Curator.

378. The Curator acquired—

10 Parwanas,
28 bronze inscriptions,
6 inscriptions on stone,
21 manuscripts and
16 different pieces of writing in books of Bhats,
Charans etc.

379. Out of these, the following deserve special mention:—

- (1) the Shilalekh of Vikram year 1558 of the Maharani of Maharawal Shri Sondasji;
- (2) a Tamra-patra of Vikram year 1643 of Maharawal Shri Sahasmalji;
- (3) copy of the work of Prasadmandan compiled in the Vikram year 1771;
- (4) a Tamra-patra of Vikram year 1811 of Maharawal Shri Shiv Singhji;
- (5) a Tamra-patra of Vikram year 1866 of Maharawal Shri Jaswant Singhji II.

380. Thirteen inscriptions were brought to the office of the Puratatva Vibhag from different places of the State.

8. The Dungarpur Rajyapatra.

381. A State Gazette called "The Dungarpur Rajyapatra" is published on the 5th of every month. Extra-ordinary issues are published from time to time.

382. On the resignation of Mr. P. K. Shunlu, Chaudhry Krishna Nand M. A. took over charge as the Superintendent of the Rajyapatra.

9. Shri Lakshman Bijay Printing Press.

383. Chaudhry Krishna Nand M. A. Oliver Press.

384. The expenditure of the Press, the value of the work turned out by it and the net profit earned during the years 1941-42 and 1942-43 are given in the following table:—

Details	1941-42	1942-43
Expenditure ...	2,960-12- 0	3,084-4-3
Value of work turned out ...	5,195- 3-10	5,263-5-7
Profit ..	2,234- 7-10	2,179-1-4

385. In the year under report a sum of Rs. 240/- was credited to the depreciation fund.

10. Stationery Department.

486. Kotadia Bijaylal Jain, B. Com., Officer Stationery.

487. The following table gives figures about the purchase and sale of stationery:—

Year	Stock at commencement	Purchase	Total	Sales	Stock at the close of year
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1941-42	7,808	19,138	26,946	14,807	12,139
1942-43	12,139	22,075	34,214	13,070	21,144

488. The total profit credited to the State Treasury amounted to Rs. 1,800-0-9 as against Rs. 1,251-2-9 in the previous year.

11. Central Records.

489. Pandit Bhawani Shanker, Records Officer.

490. During the year under report, 2,380 files and 61 registers were received for record from various departments as against 2,354 files and 3 registers received in the previous year.

12. State Posts and Telephones.

(1) Posts.

491. The State Postal Organisation has been in existence since 1877. Regular Services are maintained between the Capital and

- (1) Sagwara-Galiakot;
- (2) Ganeshpur-Aspur-Nithawa;
- (3) Dhambola; and
- (4) Kanba.

No extension was carried out during the year under report.

392. The following rates are charged by the State Postal Organisation:—

(1) for letters—

- (a) one and half anna for the first tola,
- (b) one anna for every additional tola.

(2) for unregistered parcels—

- (a) six annas for any parcel not exceeding 40 tolas in weight,
- (b) four annas for every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof.

(3) for book-post—

- (a) nine pies for a package not exceeding 5 tolas in weight;
- (b) six pies for every additional 5 tolas or fraction thereof.

(4) for registered letter not exceeding one tola in weight with acknowledgement due 5 annas and 6 pies and one anna for every additional tola.

(5) for a letter on which prepayment of postage has not been made, double the ordinary rates.

393. The organisation carried 1,654 registered letters in the course of the year under report as against 2,016 of the last year. The total income was Rs. 1,876/- and the total expenditure Rs. 1,029/-.

(2.) TELEPHONES.

394. The State maintains a telephone system which at present is confined to the Capital. During the year the number of connections remained 12. The proposal to extend the system to the districts has been postponed owing to war.

13 Motor Transport Service Department.

395. Syed Ahmed Ali, the Manager died on the 25th December, 1942, Doshi Dadamchand was appointed to the post on the 1st May, 1942.

396. This department runs services between—

1. Dungarpur and Kherwara,
2. Dungarpur and Ratanpur,
3. Dungarpur, Nagwara and Galjakan, and
4. Dungarpur, Aspur and Sabla.

397. Two trucks of the Forest Department were purchased by this Department for Rs. 6,892-4-0, with a view to using them as goods vehicles. The purchase money was taken on loan from the Bank. Owing to shortage of petrol these trucks remained idle throughout the year.

398. The buses that run between Dungarpur and Kherwara and between Dungarpur, Sagwara and Galiakot carry the Imperial Mail.

399. The following table shows the number of passengers carried by, the income derived from, and the expenditure incurred on, the four services:—

Name of service	Year	Number of passengers	Receipts		Remarks.
			Rs.	a. p.	
Dungarpur-Kherwara ..	1941-42	7,820 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,906	1- 9	
	1942-43	10,237	10,211	9- 0	
Dungarpur-Ratanpur	1941-42	5,721 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,454	12- 9	
	1942-43	5,437	9,285	0- 8	
Dungarpur, Sagwara and Galiakot ..	1941-42	13,078 $\frac{1}{2}$	19,838	5- 6	
	1942-43	13,683	25,490	12-11	
Dungarpur, Aspnr and Sabla ...	1941-42	2,479	4,906	10- 0	
	1942-43	2,138 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,505	15- 0	
Total ...	1941-42	28,799 $\frac{1}{2}$	41,105	14- 0	
	1942-43	31,556	49,493	5- 7	

400. The expenditure was as shown below:—

1. Establishment and Contingencies	... Rs. 39,786-4-2
2. Monopoly Nazrana ...	... Rs. 6,804-0-0
3. Repayment of the Bank loan	... Rs. 6,000-0-0
4. Miscellaneous ...	... Rs. 1,524-5-6
5. Transfer to the depreciation fund	... Rs. 1,300-0-0
Total	... Rs. 46,414-9-8

401. By arrangement with the monopolists of the Udaipur-Rakhabdeo-Kherwara Service, through tickets are issued at Dungarpur and Udaipur; goods too are similarly booked.

14. Committee of Sardars.

402. The Sardars' Committee adjudicates in disputes between Jagirdars and their Bhayats or Vantedars. The Dewan is the ex-officio President of the Committee which consists of 2 Umraos, 1 Tankedars, 4 Bhayats and 2 Charans as members. The Committee held one meeting and decided one of the five cases pending before it.

15. Marketing Board.

403. Mr. Mohammad Ismail, the Superintendent of Customs and Excise was appointed President of the Board.

404. The following were members of the Board during the year under report:—

1. The Superintendent of Customs and Excise, President.	
2. The Muntazim Mal, ...	... Member
3. The Nagar Sethi, ...	.. ..
4. Bohra Mohammad Ali, .	... ..
5. Bhavtar Premchand, ...	... ..
6. The Daroga Toshakhana,	Secretary.

405. Sub-Committees of the Board were established at Sagwara, Galiakot, Dhambola and Kanba.

406. Appendix XV gives the average, maximum and minimum prices during the year of a number of essential articles in the Capital.

407. The Board held 13 sittings. It fixed rates for the State Kotbar (Granary) and maximum rates for traders. These rates are published in the Rajyapatra from time to time.

408. Twelve traders were tried for charging a price higher than that fixed by the Board. They were fined.

16 State Agents.

409. As no railway traverses any part of the State and as the Capital is 67 and 82 miles distant from Udaipur and Talod respectively the nearest railway stations, the State maintains agents at both these places.

410. Lala Ambika Prasad, a State servant, continued to work as the State Motmid at Udaipur, while Messrs. Kuberji Ganeshji, an organisation owned and controlled by the State, discharged the functions of an agent at Talod.

17. Shri Lakshman Club.

411. His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur is the patron of the club.

412. Maharaj Shri Virbhadr Singhji Sahib is the President of the club. Dr. K. D. S. Rao is the Secretary and Mr. Bijaylal Jain is the Treasurer.

413. The club building contains a lounge, a bridge room and a billiard room, as also a water room, a store room, a bath room etc. There is a terrace facing the tennis courts.

414. On the 1st October, 1942 there were 50 members on the roll of the club. During the year 7 new members were enrolled and 8 censed to be members, thus at the end of the year there were 43 members on the roll.

415. The club subscription is one rupee per month; an enrollment fee of rupees two is charged. The following is the statement of the income and expenditure of the club during the year under report:-

Year	Opening balance	Income	Total	Expenditure	Closing balance
1941-42	Rs. a. p. 335-10-4	Rs. a. p. 1,444-13-10	Rs. a. p. 1,780-8-2	Rs. a. p. 1,504-7-8	Rs. a. p. 276- 0-6
1942-43	276- 0 6	1,323. 6. 0	1,599-6-6	960-8-3	638-14-1

18. Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha.

416. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur of Jodhpur and His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur continued as the President and Vice-President respectively of the Rajputana Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha.

417. The State Sabha is guided by Rules framed by the Rajputana Sabha and consists of:—

1. Maharaj Shri Virbhadra Singhji of Punjpur, President.
2. Thakur Sangram Singhji of Peith, Official Member.
3. Thakur Sajjan Singhji of Vamasa, Non-official Member.
4. Thakur Umaid Singhji of Parda
5. Thakur Udaivir Singh
6. Thakur Dalel Singh of Kheda
7. Purabia Kodar Singh Tankodar
8. Rathor Surajmal Vagadia,

Sakani, " " "

Kachwasa, Non-official Member.

of Bheana, " " "

Secretary.

418. The case-work is shown in the following table:—

In relation to	Pending from last year	Instituted during the year	Total	Disposed of	Balance
Marriage	9	47	56	41	15
Death	2	66	68	47	21

17. Kasauli.

419. There has existed in the State since ancient times an institution calculated to ensure that the purchaser gets ornaments and articles of pure gold or silver or containing alloys in known and certified proportions. This is the Chauksi system. But the old arrangements by which the Chauksi worked as a contractor proved most unsatisfactory and to minimise the chances of the people being cheated the passing of a law became necessary; hence a law providing for the compulsory examination of ornaments and other articles made of gold and silver by a nominated functionary called the Chauksi, the certification of such ornaments by the Chauksi, the payment of commission for such examination and certification and other connected matters was sanctioned under Firman No. 255 dated the 5th December, 1940. The law came into effect on and from the 5th January, 1941. Firman No 256, dated the 5th December, 1940 sanctioned rules supplementing the provisions of the aforesaid law. It has been provided that a Chauksi may be appointed in any place in which gold and silver ornaments are bought and sold in considerable quantities.

420. There are Chauksi shops at the following places :—

1. Dungarpur, 2. Sagwara, 3. Galiakot, 4. Sabla,
5. Bhiloda, and 6. Obri.

421. The shop at Khiragda was closed during the year.

422. The Chauksi is required to examine the ornament or the article sent to him and to certify whether it contains any alloy and if so the quantity of the alloy. A fixed commission is charged for this and accounts are kept on prescribed Registers.

423. In 1941-42 Rs. 3,110/- were realised as Chauksi; in the year under report Rs. 3,746/- were realised.

20. Shri Devendra Gau Raksha Ashram.

424. The Shri Devendra Gau Raksha Ashram was established in 1923, and His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur was pleased to grant in perpetual muasi to the Ashram, 110 bighas of land. The Ashram caters for old and infirm animals.

425. It is managed by an Honorary Secretary, Attar Ratan Lal and the accounts are inspected by Mehta Bhagwan Das.

426. An annual grant of Rs. 200/- is made by the State and the Shri Bijay Dhami Sabha contributes a sum of Rs. 50/- annually. In the year 1942-43, the other income amounted to Rs. 120-8-3. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 201-12-0.

427. At the end of the year under report there were 17 heads of cattle in the Ashram.

21. The Ducat Library.

428. Chaudhry Krishnanand M. A., is in charge of the Ducat Library and the Reading Room.

429. The Library contains about 3900 books in English, Sanskrit, Hindi, Gujarati and Urdu.

430. An annual grant of Rs. 300/- is made by the State; this is supplemented by an annual grant of Rs. 100/- from the Municipal Board, Dungarpur.

431. The Reading Room is provided with English and Hindi newspapers and journals.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I—(Continued).

Name of Officer and Department.	Designation	Remarks.
Dr. Tulsiram Uadhye, S.A.S.	Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Sagwara Hospital.	
Dr. Hanraj Shah, L.M.F. ...	Sub-Assistant Surgeon Shri Vijay Hospital Dungarpur.	
Dr. K. C. Naraila, L.M.F. ...	" " "	Resigned 11th May November 1942
Dr. Miss Mary John, L.S.M.F. ...	Lady Doctor, Shri Vijay Hospital "	Resigned from 10th December 1942
Dr. Gladwyn Singh Public Works Department.	State Veterinary Doctor.	Resigned from 15th May 1943
Chaudhary Nitanjandas Datt Karkhanas.	State Engineer.	
Thakur Sangram Singhji of Peith	Superintendent of Karkhanas.	
Mr. Narsinghrao P. Kesari	Muntazim Motor Garage.	
Kunwar Nahar Singh Rathor Electric and Water Works Department.	Guest House Officer.	
Pt. Jivaram Bhatt, B.Sc., Eng. (B. H. U.) Court of Wards.	State Mechanical and Electrical Engineer.	
Gandhi Rooplal B.A., LL.B. Municipalities.	Muntazim of Court of Wards.	
Shah Mohanlalji ...	President Municipal Board, Dungarpur and Officer-in-charge Municipalities.	
Boundary Department		
Munshi Niazmohammad Khan State Bank and Treasury.	Boundary Officer	Died on the 11th January 1943
Kotadia Nanchand	Munim Shri Ramchandra Lakshman Bank and Treasurer.	
Central Records.		
Pandit Bhawani Shanker Printing Press.	Record Officer.	
Chaudhari Krishnanaud, M.A. Stationery.	Officer Press.	
Mr. Bijaylal Jain, B.Com. Jail.	Officer Stationery.	
Gandhi Rooplal B.A., LL.B. Rajyaputra (State Gazette).	Superintendent Central Jail, Dungarpur.	
Chaudhari Krishnanaud, M.A. State Councils.	Superintendent Rajyaputra.	
Munshi Niazmohammad Khan Shri Vijay Dhorma Sabha.	Secretary Executive and Legislative Councils	11th-12th January 1943
Pandit Bhogilalji, Raj Gaur Paratalva Vibhag	Secretary Shri Vijay Dhorma Sabha.	
Rathor Surajmal Vagadia Transport Service.	Curator.	
Syed Ahmad Ali	Manager State Transport Service.	11th-12th January 1943
Doshi Dadamichand	" " "	Appointed 11th from the 1st May 1943
State Agents.		
Lala Ambika Prasad	Dungarpur State Motri', Udaipur, Mewar State Parkway.	
Messrs Kuberji Ganeshji	Dungarpur State Agents, Tale', Ahmednagar-Parsi Railway.	

APPENDIX II—(Continued).

No.	Name of Act, Rule or Regulation.	Year in which passed	Remarks
35.	Rules relating to Opium and other Intoxicating Drugs	1921	
36.	The Dungarpur Rasta Chowkidari Act.	1922	
37.	The Dungarpur Chowkidari Mawaziat Act.	1922	
38.	Rules for escorting of Banjaras.	1922	
39.	The Dungarpur Nizarat Act.	1923	
40.	The Dungarpur Medical Rules.	1923	Amended in 1933.
41.	The Dungarpur Ankal Sandhi Act.	1925	
42.	Rules regarding Balwara and Patti Stone Quarries.	1925	
43.	The Dungarpur Travelling Allowance Rules.	1926	„ 1940, 1941, 1942.
44.	Rules for the realization of road-tax from bullock carts and tuncs.	...	
45.	Rules relating to fees for secondary education	1931	
46.	The Dungarpur Protection of Wild Animals Act.	1933	„ 1934, 1935
47.	The Dungarpur Nambathari Rules.	1933	
48.	The law relating to colonization.	...	
49.	Rules for the opening of private schools in the Dungarpur State.	1935	
50.	Rules providing for the opening of schools in Jagirs.	1935	„ 1941.
51.	The Dungarpur prevention of child marriage and marriage between parties of widely disparate ages Act	1935	„ 1940.
52.	Rules regarding stone-quarries.	1936	
53.	The law relating to Conversions.	1937	„ 1942.
54.	Rules relating to grazing of sheep by professional graziers.	1938	
55.	Rules regarding quarrying of lime stones.	1938	
56.	Rules relating to bicycles.	1939	„ 1940.
57.	Rules relating to transit of wandering tribes.	1939	
58.	Rules for the management of the Provident Fund of the Servants of the Dungarpur State.	1939	
59.	Rules regarding Begar	1939	
60.	The Dungarpur Pre-emption Act.	1939	
61.	The law regulating to the Daga and Padla among Bihari	1939	
62.	The Dungarpur Treasure Trove Act.	1939	
63.	The Dungarpur Treasure Trove Rules.	1939	
64.	Rules regulating the possession, import, export, transit and use of treasure-trove without any punishment therefor.	1939	
65.	The Dungarpur State Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939.	1939	„ 1940.
66.	The Dungarpur Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939.	1939	
67.	The Defence of Dungarpur Order.	1939	„ 1940.

APPENDIX II—(Continued).

No.	Name of Act, Rule or Regulation.	Year in which passed.	Remarks.
65.	The Dangarpur Rules, 1910.	1910	
69.	The Dangarpur Assignment and Transfer of Life Insurance Policies and Nominations Act, 1940.	1940	
70.	The Dangarpur State Soldiers (Litigation) Act, 1940 (Act No. III of 1940).	1940	Amended by Ordinance No. 1 of 1943.
71.	The Dangarpur Census Act, 1940 (Act No. IV of 1940).	1940	
72.	Rules for the conduct of the business of the Shri Ramchandra Lakshman Bank, Dangarpur and its branches.	1940	" 1940, 1941.
73.	The law relating to Kasanti.	1910	
74.	The Kasanti Rules.	1940	
75.	Rules providing for the training of Dais.	1940	
76.	The Dangarpur Civic Guard Rules.	1910	
77.	Rules constituting the Marketing Board.	1910	
78.	Rules for Public Restaurants.	1940	
79.	Rules constituting the Shri Vijay Dhatma Sabha.	1941	
80.	Rules regarding diet and travelling allowance to witnesses in criminal cases.	...	
81.	The Dangarpur Forest Act (Act No. 2 of 1911).	1911	
82.	The Dangarpur Civil Procedure Act (Act No. 2 of 1911).	1941	
83.	The Dangarpur Motor Vehicles Act (Act No. 3 of 1911).	1941	
84.	Rules for the education of the children of soldiers.	1941	
85.	Rules relating to Medical Practitioners.	1942	
86.	The Dangarpur Collective Fines Ordinance, 1942, (Ord. No. 1 of 1942).	1942	Amended by Ordinances No. 5 and 6 of 1942, and No. 2 of 1943.
87.	The Dangarpur State Registration of Foreigners' Act (Exten ^{ding} Ordinance, 1942 (Ord. No. 2 of 1942).	1942	
88.	The Dangarpur War Injuries Ordinance, 1942 (Ord. No. 3 of 1942).	1942	
89.	The Dangarpur Criminal Tribes Act.	1942	
90.	Rules relating to Mines and Minerals.	1942	
91.	The Kalyan Nathuram Raparia Mineral Sabha Rules.	1942	
92.	The Acid Manufacture Preparation Act.	1942	
93.	The Dangarpur Health Education Ordinance, (Ord. No. 4 of 1942).	1942	
94.	The Dangarpur Land Tax Act (Act No. 5 of 1942).	1942	Amended by Ordinance No. 1 of 1943.
95.	The Dangarpur Land Tax Act (Act No. 6 of 1943).	1943	
96.	The Dangarpur Land Tax Act (Act No. 7 of 1943).	1943	

APPENDIX III.

Statement of Rainfall in the Dungarpur State for the year 1942-43 (Vikrami 1999-2000)

No.	Name of Station	1943												Total			Remarks.			
		May				June				July				August		September				
		In:	cts:	In:	cts:	In:	cts:	In:	cts:	In:	cts:	In:	cts:	In:	cts:	In:	cts:			
1	Dungarpur	25	2	29	52	1	5	...	...	2	99	18	66	2	87	4	70	29	27
2	Singra	21	..	25	85	...	24	...	7	5	44	9	89	1	33	3	72	..	20	
3	Gulabpur	32	47	43	90	...	13	...	15	4	37	11	73	4	3	3	81	..	21	
4	Shantipur	20	71	19	52	...	...	...	...	3	42	15	95	1	68	4	52	..	23
5	Argar	26	45	35	61	...	...	...	...	2	5	16	22	1	88	3	92	..	23
6	Katrai	29	59	44	39	...	...	...	...	1	20	24	14	2	40	1	19	..	29
7	Khaderon	31	17	39	92	80	6	12	25	38	1	87	3	57	..	37
8	Reval	21	87	23	9	...	...	...	...	3	54	15	70	1	56	5	38	..	26
9	Antal	23	31	23	95	95	2	87	14	58	2	70	3	7	..	24
10	Sabai	3	11	27	55	...	...	...	...	2	44	15	71	4	19	1	77	..	30
11	Vejra	27	41	39	3	24	3	70	14	89	3	40	3	39	..	25
12	Nalawada	32	91	42	55	...	...	2	10	3	8	11	87	4	9	3	75	..	24
13	Narwana	29	45	33	40	...	13	...	...	1	86	22	65	4	25	2	53	..	31
	Total	359	62	331	37	...	55	4	24	43	8	223	40	36	65	49	93	366	73	
	Average	27	13	33	18	...	4	...	33	3	31	17	18	2	82	3	76	..	37	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Receipts of the Dungarpur State
during the year 1942-43 (Vikrami 1999-2000).

No.	Heads of Income.	Budget estimates for 1941-42.		Actuals for 1941-42.		Budget estimates for 1942-43.		Actuals for 1942-43.		Remarks.
		Rs.	as p.	Rs.	as p.	Rs.	as p.	Rs.	as p.	
ORDINARY.										
1. Diversion.	...	11,705	0 0	12,467	2 6	12,891	0 0	14,515	1 1	
2. Land Revenue.	...	2,93,752	0 0	2,18,641	1 1	3,18,132	0 0	3,18,119	5 0	
3. Estates.	...	69,071	0 0	85,073	3 2	1,76,705	0 0	1,84,930	0 4	
4. Customs.	...	1,20,96	0 0	1,66,915	3 2	3,42,461	0 0	4,61,997	4 2	
5. Excise.	...	1,01,609	0 0	1,95,407	0 10	1,95,101	0 0	2,53,289	0 11	
6. Contracts.	...	2,101	0 0	3,110	3 8	3,100	0 0	3,745	5 8	
7. Fees.	...	3,870	0 0	4,635	0 9	4,700	0 0	2,915	0 7	
8. Judicial.	...	21,550	0 0	31,327	6 9	29,000	0 0	42,022	14 5	
9. Jail.	...	800	0 0	800	6 3	800	0 0	1,156	6 8	
10. Education.	...	7,760	0 0	6,681	0 3	9,030	0 0	7,905	0 6	
11. Police.	...	2,762	0 0	2,540	9 6	3,803	0 0	3,735	13 0	
12. Medical.	...	591	0 0	591	0 0	681	0 0	769	1 3	
13. Interest.	...	4,900	0 0	4,891	1 6	4,935	0 0	4,655	1 7	
14. Contributions from the Government of India.	...	16,666	0 0	16,916	0 0	21,590	0 0	21,817	0 0	
15. Court of Wards.	...	4,525	0 0	5,200	8 0	5,500	0 0	5,551	4 0	
16. Cess on Land Revenue, Khutia and Muad Villages.	19,401	0 0	19,815	2 1	21,300	0 0	21,349	16 10		
17. Registration and sale of non-judicial stamps.	5,800	0 0	6,370	0 6	6,100	0 0	5,162	2 11		
18. Profit of Shri Ramchandra Lakshman Bank.	21,071	0 0	27,196	5 7	30,000	0 0	32,025	11 9		
19. Printing Press.	—	4,000	0 0	4,920	6 4	4,500	0 0	4,577	5 7	
20. Public Works Department.	...	19,055	0 0	20,922	5 9	11,406	0 0	15,701	4 10	
21. Electricity and Water Works.	...	22,919	0 0	25,199	10 2	25,311	0 0	24,031	0 4	
22. Stationery Depot.	...	1,271	0 0	15,305	15 6	17,801	0 0	14,121	1 0	
23. State Motor Transport Service.	...	50,251	0 0	48,101	2 6	47,166	0 0	50,078	5 7	
24. Miscellaneous.	...	25,231	0 0	25,812	10 9	26,726	0 0	26,605	3 0	
Total Ordinary.		872,515	0 0	10,47,628	0 11	13,22,393	0 0	15,23,914	3 9	
EXTRA-ORDINARY.										
25. Reliefs.	...	350	0 0	3,530	1 9	2,200	0 0	2,491	1 6	
26. Miscellaneous.	...	4,000	0 0	5,471	12 3	13,450	0 0	14,813	16 2	
Total Extra-Ordinary.		7,00	0 0	9,002	1 0	15,650	0 0	17,335	0 8	
Total Ordinary & Extra Ordinary.		8,79,715	0 0	10,46,629	1 0	13,33,019	0 0	15,11,249	4 5	
Opening Cash Balance on 1st October 1941 and 1942.		1,93,511	10 5	1,93,511	10 5	1,93,650	14 0	1,93,555	11 0	
Grand Total.		10,73,556	10 5	12,12,141	12 1	15,11,245	11 0	17,33,506	2 5	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Expenditure of the Dungarpur State during the year
1942-43 (Vikrami 1990-2000).

No.	Heads of Expenditure	Budget Estimates for 1st July 1942		Actuals for 1st July 1942		Budget Estimates for 1st July 1943		Actuals for 1st July 1943		Per cent
		Rs. Lakhs 000	Rs. Lakhs 000	Rs. Lakhs 000	Rs. Lakhs 000	Rs. Lakhs 000	Rs. Lakhs 000	Rs. Lakhs 000	Rs. Lakhs 000	
ORDINARY.										
1	Devarthan.	... 11,700	0.0 0.0	... 12,450	1.2 0.0	... 12,500	0.0 0.0	... 13,700	0.0 0.0	
2	Contribution to the Government of India.	... 15,200	0.0 0.0	... 17,500	0.0 0.0	... 17,500	0.0 0.0	... 18,700	0.0 0.0	
3	Administration.	... 7,250	0.0 0.0	... 7,672	8.1 0.0	... 8,050	0.0 0.0	... 8,120	0.0 0.0	
4	Chief Minister's Office.	... 18,160	0.0 0.0	... 18,200	0.0 0.0	... 18,200	0.0 0.0	... 18,200	0.0 0.0	
5	Accounts Office.	... 6,650	0.0 0.0	... 6,742	0.0 0.0	... 6,850	0.0 0.0	... 7,000	0.0 0.0	
6	Record.	... 1,440	0.0 0.0	... 1,457	10.2 0.0	... 1,470	0.0 0.0	... 1,470	0.0 0.0	
7	Police.	... 51,145	0.0 0.0	... 51,245	10.0 0.0	... 51,245	0.0 0.0	... 51,245	0.0 0.0	
8	Army.	... 14,310	0.0 0.0	... 14,410	12.2 0.0	... 14,410	0.0 0.0	... 14,410	0.0 0.0	
9	Medical.	... 21,175	0.0 0.0	... 22,000	7.5 0.0	... 22,000	0.0 0.0	... 22,500	0.0 0.0	
10	Forests.	... 51,110	0.0 0.0	... 51,125	0.0 0.0	... 51,125	0.0 0.0	... 51,125	0.0 0.0	
11	Religious and Charity.	... 6,110	0.0 0.0	... 5,800	10.7 0.0	... 5,800	0.0 0.0	... 5,700	0.0 0.0	
12	Stables and Karkhanas.	... 33,080	0.0 0.0	... 33,700	2.1 0.0	... 34,000	0.0 0.0	... 34,000	0.0 0.0	
13	Pensions and Gratuities.	... 11,592	0.0 0.0	... 15,000	2.9 0.0	... 15,000	0.0 0.0	... 12,720	0.0 0.0	
14	Ceremonial.	... 16,880	0.0 0.0	... 20,120	12.0 0.0	... 17,100	0.0 0.0	... 18,300	0.0 0.0	
15	Palace.	... 21,220	0.0 0.0	... 25,200	1.1 0.0	... 25,150	0.0 0.0	... 27,000	0.0 0.0	
16	Personal Expenses of His Highness.	... 78,000	0.0 0.0	... 78,000	0.0 0.0	... 78,000	0.0 0.0	... 78,000	0.0 0.0	
17	Zenani Deori.	... 41,316	0.0 0.0	... 40,932	8.0 0.0	... 41,410	0.0 0.0	... 42,200	0.0 0.0	
18	Education of Ruling Family.	... 5,161	0.0 0.0	... 5,024	5.0 0.0	... 5,024	0.0 0.0	... 5,150	0.0 0.0	
19	Revenue.	... 32,700	0.0 0.0	... 29,750	0.0 0.0	... 32,400	0.0 0.0	... 32,400	0.0 0.0	
20	Court of Wards.	... 2,612	0.0 0.0	... 2,180	5.0 0.0	... 2,252	0.0 0.0	... 2,252	0.0 0.0	
21	Customs and Excise.	... 31,700	0.0 0.0	... 32,311	15.1 0.0	... 32,000	0.0 0.0	... 32,000	0.0 0.0	
22	Judicial.	... 10,357	0.0 0.0	... 12,700	15.0 0.0	... 14,000	0.0 0.0	... 15,500	0.0 0.0	
23	Guest House.	... 14,650	0.0 0.0	... 17,510	9.0 0.0	... 12,250	0.0 0.0	... 12,250	0.0 0.0	
24	Jail.	... 3,010	0.0 0.0	... 3,000	0.0 0.0	... 3,114	0.0 0.0	... 3,167	0.0 0.0	
25	Public Works Department.	... 10,611	0.0 0.0	... 11,510	11.5 0.0	... 11,000	0.0 0.0	... 9,117	0.0 0.0	
26	Electric and Water Works Department.	... 23,500	0.0 0.0	... 25,500	0.0 0.0	... 26,500	0.0 0.0	... 31,000	0.0 0.0	
27	Education.	... 25,150	0.0 0.0	... 26,000	6.7 0.0	... 25,721	0.0 0.0	... 26,000	0.0 0.0	
28	Grant to Municipalities.	... 18,592	0.0 0.0	... 17,000	16.0 0.0	... 18,000	0.0 0.0	... 17,750	0.0 0.0	
29	Stationery.	... 8,020	0.0 0.0	... 21,641	4.0 0.0	... 15,370	0.0 0.0	... 15,127	0.0 0.0	
30	Remittances.	... 574	0.0 0.0	... 570	0.0 0.0	... 577	0.0 0.0	... 517	0.0 0.0	
31	Printing Press.	... 2,160	0.0 0.0	... 2,070	11.1 0.0	... 2,210	0.0 0.0	... 2,071	0.0 0.0	
32	Survey and Boundary.	... 2,110	0.0 0.0	... 1,800	0.0 0.0	... 2,057	0.0 0.0	... 1,872	0.0 0.0	
33	Shri Ramchandra Lakshman Bank.	... 2,121	0.0 0.0	... 17,400	5.0 0.0	... 17,600	0.0 0.0	... 16,250	0.0 0.0	
34	State Motor Transport Service.	... 16,922	0.0 0.0	... 16,745	7.5 0.0	... 16,400	0.0 0.0	... 17,450	0.0 0.0	
35	Miscellaneous.	... 90,462	0.0 0.0	... 91,977	3.0 0.0	... 92,000	0.0 0.0	... 94,457	0.0 0.0	
Total Ordinary.		... 7,37,936	0.0 0.0	... 8,32,011	0.0 0.0	... 8,32,000	0.0 0.0	... 8,55,131	0.0 0.0	
EXTRA-ORDINARY.										
36	New Works.	... 37,320	0.0 0.0	... 51,220	1.5 0.0	... 48,000	0.0 0.0	... 53,672	0.0 0.0	
37	Sell's Rent.	... 53,672	0.0 0.0	... 17,000	1.0 0.0	... 25,400	0.0 0.0	... 32,220	0.0 0.0	
38	Loss.	... 5,800	0.0 0.0	... 5,000	1.0 0.0	... 5,000	0.0 0.0	... 5,000	0.0 0.0	
39	Miscellaneous.	... 27,001	0.0 0.0	... 35,974	0.0 0.0	... 41,000	0.0 0.0	... 42,661	0.0 0.0	
Total Extra-Ordinary.		... 13,622	0.0 0.0	... 13,622	0.0 0.0	... 13,622	0.0 0.0	... 13,622	0.0 0.0	
Total Ordinary and Extra-Ordinary.		... 7,37,936	0.0 0.0	... 8,32,011	0.0 0.0	... 8,32,000	0.0 0.0	... 8,55,131	0.0 0.0	
40	Investments.	... 4,712	0.0 0.0	... 5,733	11.1 0.0	... 5,000	0.0 0.0	... 5,000	0.0 0.0	
Total including Investments.		... 7,37,936	0.0 0.0	... 8,32,011	0.0 0.0	... 8,32,000	0.0 0.0	... 8,55,131	0.0 0.0	
Closing Estimates on 31st September 1942 & 1943.		... 13,622	0.0 0.0	... 13,622	0.0 0.0	... 13,622	0.0 0.0	... 13,622	0.0 0.0	
Grand Total.		... 7,37,936	0.0 0.0	... 8,32,011	0.0 0.0	... 8,32,000	0.0 0.0	... 8,55,131	0.0 0.0	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the nature of Offences committed and the Investigation done by the Police in the Dungarpur State during the year 1942-43, (Vikrami 1999-2000).

Nature of Offence	Pending from last year.		Disposed of			Pending at the close of the year.		Remarks.
	Institution.	Total	Investigated.	Not Investigated.	Challaned.	Final report sent.	Total	
Murder	5	2	7	7	0	0	5	7
Murder	0	11	11	11	0	0	11	11
Capital Murder	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Attempt to Murder	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	2
Robbery	16	17	32	32	0	17	13	32
Robbery	173	101	291	274	0	38	171	271
To Steal	113	161	277	275	2	87	165	277
Attempt to commit Robbery	1	2	3	0	3	0	0	3
Robt.	8	27	30	30	0	28	1	30
Deliberately receiving or retaining stolen property.	0	10	10	10	0	8	2	10
Act of violence and gang of thieves.	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	3
Robbery or a Robt.	0	6	13	13	0	10	0	13
Robbery or a Robt.	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Robt.	0	3	3	3	0	1	0	3
Assault	2	14	16	16	0	15	1	16
Crimes in breach of trust.	2	9	6	5	0	3	1	5
Hurting	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	2
Abduction	1	2	2	2	0	2	0	2
Crating	2	3	5	5	0	3	0	5
Robt.	0	7	10	10	0	5	0	10
Attempt to commit Robt.	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	2
Delivery of forged Cheque	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Malicious Abandon.	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	2
Failure to return a public account	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Crimes in breach of trust.	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Crimes in breach of trust.	0	7	7	7	0	6	0	7
Crimes in breach of trust.	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
Delivery of forged Cheque	0	7	7	7	0	7	0	7
Delivery of forged Cheque	0	21	21	21	0	19	3	22
	Total	47	515	510	5	262	171	515

APPENDIX VII

Statement showing the result of Criminal Appeals instituted and disposed of in the various Courts of the Dungarpur State during the year 1942-43 (Vikrami 1999-2000).

District	Pending from the year	Admitted	Total	Cases disposed of												Pending at the close of the year			
				5			6			7			8			9			
				Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
Alwar	1942-43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1943-44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1944-45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1945-46	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1946-47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1947-48	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1948-49	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1949-50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1950-51	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1951-52	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1952-53	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1953-54	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1954-55	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1955-56	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1956-57	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1957-58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1958-59	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1959-60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1960-61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1961-62	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1962-63	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1963-64	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1964-65	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1965-66	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1966-67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1967-68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1968-69	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1969-70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1970-71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1971-72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1972-73	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1973-74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1974-75	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1975-76	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1976-77	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1977-78	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1978-79	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1979-80	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1980-81	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1981-82	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1982-83	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1983-84	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1984-85	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1985-86	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1986-87	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1987-88	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1988-89	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1989-90	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1990-91	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1991-92	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1992-93	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1993-94	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1994-95	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1995-96	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1996-97	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1997-98	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1998-99	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	1999-2000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2000-2001	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2001-2002	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2002-2003	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2003-2004	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2004-2005	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2005-2006	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2006-2007	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2007-2008	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2008-2009	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2009-2010	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2010-2011	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2011-2012	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2012-2013	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2013-2014	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2014-2015	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2015-2016	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2016-2017	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2017-2018	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2018-2019	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2019-2020	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2020-2021	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2021-2022	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2022-2023	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2023-2024	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2024-2025	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2025-2026	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2026-2027	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Alwar	2027-2028	1	1	1	1	1													

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and persons dealt with by the various Courts in the Bunduipur State
(on the original side) during the year 1942-43 (Vikram 1999-2000).

Tribunals	Offences reported.	Persons dealt with.						Persons disposed of.						Persons under trial at the close of the year.						Remarks.				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
State in Sathua.																								
District Magistrate, Bunduipur	12	15	2	18	19	20	...	9	...	9	1	17	19	2	1
Magistrate I Class, Durgapur	4	4
Magistrate II Class, Sugrava.	472	593	93	326	323	431	...	...	5	1,197	1,178	89	65	380	214	19	3	1,104	859	93	303	...	...
Magistrate III Class, Sarwan.	197	101	185	64	101	...	...	...	583	351	104	49	77	22	60	6	583	318	186	33	...	...	...
Total ..	796	951	322	439	439	930	...	...	5	2,032	2,142	474	150	694	248	106	14	1,923	1,692	329	459	...	...

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the nature of offences dealt with by the various Courts of the Dungarpur State during the year 1942-43 (Vikrami 1999-2000).

APPENDIX X. (Continued).

No.	Statute or Act	Details	Penalty from last year	Penalty for during the year	Total	Details of penalties for during the year	Remarks.
(i)	Chapter XXII of Criminal Procedure.	Sec: 379 - 116 Sec: 390 - 11 Sec: 391 - 1 Sec: 392 - 1	2	132	134	121	17
(ii)	Of Registration.	Sec: 394	...	7	7	6	1
(iii)	Of Factory and Mines.	Sec: 399 - 5 Sec: 394 - 6 Sec: 397 - 5	...	16	16	14	3
(iv)	Of Cinema	Sec: 103 - 10 Sec: 405 - 10 Sec: 107 - 1 Sec: 109 - 3	...	40	47	13	4
		Sec: 409 - 1 Sec: 411 - 6 Sec: 414 - 9	...	...	...	...	...
(v)	Of Chemicals	Sec: 418 - 1 Sec: 419 - 2	1	0	1	1	
		Sec: 120 - 5 Sec: 423 - 1	5	0	5	3	2
(vi)	Of Mines.	Sec: 126 - 65 Sec: 427 - 15 Sec: 428 - 3 Sec: 429 - 5 Sec: 435 - 2 Sec: 436 - 1	11	52	100	83	17
		Sec: 447 - 36 Sec: 449 - 3 Sec: 461 - 1 Sec: 462 - 5 Sec: 464 - 8 Sec: 456 - 4	...	9	92	90	32
		Sec: 157 - 23 Sec: 461 - 1 Sec: 465 - 1	...	0	0	0	0
		Sec: 477 - 4	2	4	6	4	2
(vii)	Chapter XX of Offences relating to Government.	Sec: 497 - 2 Sec: 498 - 91	13	93	106	47	19
(viii)	Chapter XXII of Defamation.	Sec: 50 - 51	...	51	51	15	5
(ix)	Chapter XXII of Criminal Procedure, Judicial Abuses.	Sec: 504 - 17	6	49	55	14	7

APPENDIX X. (Continued).

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Sl.	Nature of Offences	Details	Pending from last year	Instituted during the year	Total	Disposed of	Pending at the close of the year
							7
2.	Disorderly conduct.	40	6	67	72	65	7
3.	False or forged signature.	10	—	3	3	—	—
4.	Penalty of order of magistrate.	10	—	15	18	16	2
5.	Child Marriage Prohibition Act.	—	4	12	46	39	7
6.	False Dura and Patta Act.	10	7	27	31	32	2
7.	Law of Conversion.	—	1	6	7	4	6
8.	Charlatan Act.	10	—	1	1	—	—
9.	Capital Transaction Act.	10	—	2	2	1	2
10.	Madras M. Act.	10	—	1	1	—	1
11.	Police Act.	10	—	1	1	—	—
12.	Offices Act.	10	—	2	2	2	—
13.	Prostitution Act.	10	—	1	1	—	1
14.	Crimes Act.	10	—	1	1	—	1
15.	Law of Protection of Civil Right.	10	—	19	19	17	4
					166	145	212

APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the nature and value of suits on the original side filed and disposed of in the various Courts

In the Nungarpur State during the year 1942-43 (Vikrami 1099-200).

APPENDIX XII

Statement showing the disposal of applications for execution of decrees in the Dungarpur State during the year 1942-43 (Vikrami 1999-2000),

TRIBUNAL.	Pending from preceding year.	Applications brought to register.		Total.	Disposed of.	Pending at the close of the year.	Length for which the applications in col. 6 have been pending in Cont.	Remarks													
		1940-41.	1941-42.					1941-42.	1942-43.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1941-42.	1942-43.		
Civil Judge, Dungarpur. . .	157	123	31,052	306	301	30,475	463	424	63,527	310	333	17,181	122	91	16,316	45	6	12	12	12	12
Ziladar Saywara . . .	370	195	16,583	314	68	12,420	681	263	28,033	189	179	20,276	196	84	7,777	17	16	14	14	14	14
Mun. of Saywara. . .	...	257	8,403	335	316	9,304	335	673	17,797	78	354	10,209	257	219	7,788	100	57	63	63	63	63
Total . . .	627	576	57,935	955	695	52,959	1482	1250	100327	907	836	77,616	675	391	31,711	179	87	12	12	12	12

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the different schools in the Dungarpur State and the average roll and attendance in each for the year 1942-43 (Vikrami 1999-2000).

Serial No.	Name of school.	Average roll & attendance.				Percentage of attendance.		Percentage of examination results.		Roll on the 30th Septem- ber.	
		Roll.		Attendance.		1942.	1943.	1942.	1943.	1942.	1943.
		1942.	1943.	1942.	1943.	1942.	1943.	1942.	1943.	1942.	1943.
1	Shri Mahatma High School, Dungarpur...	364	406	304	305	84	75	70	70	421	407
2	Pinhey School, Dungarpur	320	285	246	205	77	72	72	76	300	285
	Total ..	684	691	550	510	80.5	73.5	71	73	721	691
3	A. V. School Sagwara, English Section	73	94	63	77	81	82	52	61	90	104
	Hindi Section	198	191	148	142	75	73	59	58	209	176
	Total..	276	288	211	219	78	77	55.5	54.5	299	280
4	Girls' Schools. Sari Devendra Girls' School, Dungarpur...	187	165	102	115	55	70	77	52	168	161
5	Girls' School Sagwara	62	51	37	29	60	57	59	62	63	51
6	Girls' School Simalwara	32	38	19	19	59	50	52	21	30	31
	Total ...	281	254	158	163	58	59	62.6	45	261	243
	Brahmanic School.										
1	Shri Vijay Sanskrit Pathshala.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
	Village Schools.										
1	Galiakot School	...	123	115	76	78	62	65	79	72	114
2	Sebla ..	..	55	59	34	42	62	71	74	67	51
3	Saroda ..	..	73	68	54	51	74	75	61	73	71
4	Padra ..	..	58	38	35	27	60	71	39	62	49
5	Rihora ..	..	77	64	52	48	68	75	70	72	71
6	Kharapda ..	..	63	64	44	55	70	86	71	91	63
7	Oberi ..	..	90	89	55	60	61	75	69	67	80
8	Dhambolia ..	..	65	60	50	43	77	62	73	71	68
9	Kandla ..	..	44	59	31	38	66	76	61	88	52
10	Arri ..	..	77	67	55	55	71	82	84	76	77
11	Kutia ..	..	39	55	25	47	69	71	53	75	40
12	Kh. Kas ..	..	62	59	43	43	69	73	73	56	63
13	Patoli ..	..	71	63	47	42	67	67	52	74	65
14	Dardhi ..	..	57	71	35	53	62	67	50	75	51
15	Sorath ..	..	75	63	39	37	52	54	52	76	74
16	Gulabpur ..	..	71	57	51	33	63	53	44	41	75

APPENDIX XIII. (Continued).

Serial No.	Name of school.	Average roll & attendance.				Percentage of atten-dance.		Percentage of examination results.		Roll on the 31st. Septem- ber 1912.		
		Roll.		Attendance.		1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	
		1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	
17	Gam'a School	...	...	35	...	26	...	75	...	77	...	36
18	Mal	...	...	35	...	30	...	85	...	92	...	35
19	Dewal	...	...	29	...	16	...	55	...	...	...	20
20	Bokhlan	...	...	32	...	25	...	78	...	...	...	32
21	Gandva	...	...	26	...	13	...	50	...	...	...	26
22	Jhontri	...	...	30	...	15	...	50	...	...	...	30
23	Vasi	...	...	29	...	27	...	93	...	...	...	29
24	Kolkhand'a	...	...	44	...	23	...	50	...	...	...	44
Night Schools 4		168	97	96	59	57	60	...	...	170	97	
Total		1305	1401	843	983	70	71	73	71	1261	1124	
Grand Total		2446	2374	1762	1700	72	72	66	68	2542	2338	
Jagir Schools.												
1	Pun'pur School	...	43	30	27	22	63	73	78	78	41	32
2	Navalsham	...	46	39	35	35	76	90	86	70	41	42
3	Bankora	...	96	93	55	74	57	80	69	74	101	140
4	Peith	...	59	71	45	53	76	76	94	81	65	77
5	Thakarda	...	47	42	31	34	69	81	62	52	49	45
6	Solaj	...	35	32	22	25	63	78	...	79	33	30
7	imalwara	...	87	66	54	43	52	65	80	77	75	61
8	Chitri	...	55	57	38	41	69	71	65	76	57	53
9	Ghanta-ka-Gaon School	...	31	41	26	35	84	85	62	74	42	45
Total		499	471	333	362	67	77	75	73	504	525	
Total of State and Jagir Schools		3045	3105	2095	2237	70	72	71	79	3046	3124	